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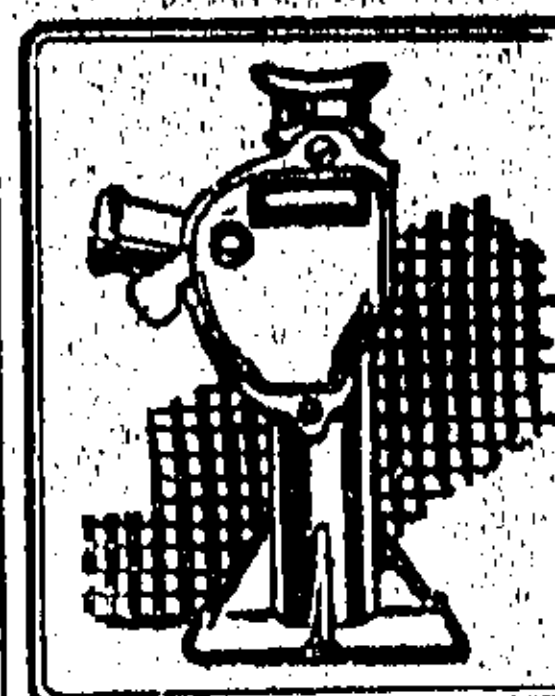
The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1927. 日九廿月六

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TWO WEST RIVER DISASTERS.

CROWDED TOWBOAT SUNK BY MINE.

PIRATES ATTACK A PASSENGER VESSEL.

OVER 160 LIVES ARE LOST.

In addition to the disaster in the typhoon, which we reported yesterday, when more than 160 people lost their lives, the West River has been the scene of two further mishaps, involving a large number of deaths.

A crowded towboat, travelling between one of the river-side villages and Canton, struck a mine which had been laid as part of a piratical measure, and sank, with a heavy loss of life. Many of the passengers were saved, but it is estimated that fully 160 were drowned.

In the other case, pirates attacked a passenger vessel, which fired back at the marauders and made all haste to get away. The rough weather and high speed caused the vessel to list heavily, thus throwing a number of passengers overboard, and they were drowned.

The ship later ran aground, and became an easy prey for the pirates, who boarded her and took most of the remaining people on board prisoners. Others, in order to escape the raiders, jumped overboard, and in nearly all cases were drowned.

MANY DROWNED WHILE FLEEING.

Canton, July 26. A vessel resulted in it turning over. There were two other disastrous incidents on the West River during the recent typhoon besides the capsizing of the Kongmoon boat, reported yesterday.

Early yesterday morning, the Canton-Tailuow towboat, Man Shing Shan, on her way from the village to Canton, collided with a mine which had been laid by the pirates near Tip Shek, Namhoi district. The vessel was sunk almost immediately, and owing to the storm which was in progress, relief work was very difficult.

A naval gunboat appeared on the scene later, and succeeded in rescuing about 50 passengers. The other passengers on the towboat, estimated to number about 160, are believed to have either been drowned or killed during the explosion of the mine.

Boat Overturned. The other disaster occurred to the Canton-Koonshan towboat, Hop Kee, which was also coming to Canton from the village.

Yesterday morning, when the towboat was near Sam Shan, she was attacked by a gang of pirates. Those on the boat replied by firing her armament, and made full speed with the hope of escaping from the pirate area.

A severe storm was going on then, and the rapid sailing of the

vessel resulted in it turning over. Several persons were thus thrown into the river. This was followed by the ship going aground. The pirates then boarded the boat without difficulty, and many passengers who jumped overboard to escape being taken prisoner, were subsequently drowned.

Others remaining in the vessel were captured by the pirates. Only a few could escape to safety, so far as can be learned—relief work was very difficult.

The master of an oyster junk reports that on Monday morning, during the typhoon weather, the heavy squalls upset his junk, which was then off Sai Kong.

Fortunately for the master and his folks, the junk was overturned quite near the shore and everybody managed to swim safely on to the beach.

The junk had on board one cannon, two muskets, fifty rounds of Winchester ammunition and 100 rounds of shotgun ammunition, which all went to the bottom when the boat capsized.

Beside the arms and ammunition lost the master has reported to the police that his licenses were also gone.

WAGES OF LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES.

SUCCESSFUL CLAIM BEFORE MAGISTRATE.

At the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, 21 employees of a recently-established laundry claimed wages, amounting to slightly over \$400, from a young Portuguese named Mr. Norenha, of No. 17, Granville Road.

The defendant had stated, on admitting that the various sums claimed by the complainants were due to them, that the laundry was started at the end of May, but owing to the Military withholding over \$100 for clothes washed for the soldiers of the Shamshui Camp, the concern had ceased to function, and was in no position to pay wages of the employees.

When questioned by the Magistrate, the defendant said that the clients at Shamshui had accused the laundry of losing a number of their garments, and had refused payment on that ground.

After hearing the facts of the case, his Worship awarded the complainants their respective claims.

THE BRITISH WAR PENSIONS.

ALREADY EXCEED OLD NATIONAL DEBT.

London, July 26. The cost of war pensions, and their administration during the current year, will amount to £61,442,000, being the largest single vote of any public department which comes before Parliament.

This brings the total expenditure of the department on war pensions, since 1914, to £786,000,000 which is greater by nearly 20 per cent. than the whole national debt as it stood at the outbreak of the war.—British Wireless.

Lord Leigh's four Shakespeare Folios were sold at Messrs. Sotheby's last month. It is very rare that the four folios issued in 1623, 1632, 1664, and 1685 come up for sale in one collection. They were offered in one lot and were bought by Mr. Gabriel Wells, of New York, for \$6,000.

A PETROLEUM WAR THREATENED.

U. S. AND EUROPEAN GROUPS MAY SPLIT.

PURCHASE OF SOVIET "OIL."

New York, July 26.

The statement of Sir Henri Deterding through his New York representative has added fuel to the controversy among the oil companies in connexion with "Red" oil. There have been differences between the Standard Oil group companies regarding the attitude towards Soviet Russia, whose oil the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey refuses to use "until the Soviet recognises the rights of private property." On the other hand the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company have made contracts to purchase oil from Russia. This policy Sir Henry Deterding's statement vigorously attacks, declaring it against the interests of humanity, trade and honesty.

The New York Times sees behind the statement a possible threat of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company to invade American territory in Europe and the Far East as a retaliation.

The statement of Sir Henry between the Standard Oil group of policy Sir Henry Deterding's statement.

The paper further declares that the visit of Mr. Walter Teagle, the President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who is due in England to-day, is aimed at averting such action, which would probably mean a break in the cordial relations of his company with the Royal Dutch and Shell group.

Sir Henry Deterding, interviewed in London by the Evening Standard, declared that he did not know of the purpose of Mr. Teagle's visit.—Reuter's American Service.

LOCAL FIRM TO BE WOUND UP.

ACTION AGAINST DAVIS AND CO., LTD.

An application was made by Mr. C. G. Alabaster in the Supreme Court, this morning, for the winding up of Messrs. Davis and Co., Ltd., of Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Mr. Alabaster said the petition was made on the ground that the company was unable to pay its debts. It was incorporated in 1918, with a registered office in Queen's Building. It had a nominal capital of £300,000 of which £208,700 was paid up. It was established to take over the previous business as a going concern.

On October 30, a petitioning creditor obtained judgment for \$26,474.05 and costs of \$242.75. The execution was issued and returned unsatisfied.

No notice of any intention to oppose the winding-up petition had been received up to six o'clock last night.

The petition was verified by petitioner's affidavit and by an affidavit of service. Mr. Alabaster proved service by reading the affidavit stating that the document was left at the premises with a clerk.

His Honour, Mr. Justice Wood, granted a winding-up order and costs.

Mr. Alabaster said that the Official Receiver would automatically become liquidator.

NORTH POINT BEACH.

DAMAGED BY TYPHOON.

Monday morning's blow has done considerable damage to the North Point Bathing Beach which, we understand, will be closed for ten days.

Little damage has been done to the matsheds, but the strong wind and abnormally high tide of Monday morning resulted in the almost complete destruction of the enclosure boom which was deposited, in a few places, on the concrete frontage upon which the matsheds are built.

The pier suffered but little, but the small matshed pavilions erected for the convenience of spectators were completely wrecked.

A gang of workmen have since been effecting the necessary repairs.

VALIDITY POINT.

CHINESE PASSENGER CERTIFICATE.

MARINE COURT ARGUMENT.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Lieut.-Commr. G. F. Hole, interesting points were raised in connexion with a case involving the value of a passenger certificate issued by the Chinese authorities.

Mr. Hock Guan Hong, of 138 Wing Lok Street, and Captain Madsen, owner and master of the s.s. Tai Fook Sing, respectively, were charged under Section 10 of Ordinance 10 of 1899 with allowing the vessel to arrive in the waters of the Colony, from Saigon on July 22, with more than 12 passengers on board, she not having complied with the Ordinance in respect of a certificate of survey.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence, the cases being taken simultaneously.

The maximum fine laid down for the offence on which the charge was raised is \$100 for each passenger so carried. The same owner and master were the defendants in a case, on July 4, when passengers were carried out of Hongkong, and in this case, fines amounting to \$2,750 were inflicted.

In the case this morning, both defendants pleaded not guilty, and in opening, Mr. Lo stated that he was not denying the facts of the case, namely that there were more than 12 passengers on board. These details were undisputed, and it was therefore unnecessary to hear the complainant, but he wished to make certain submissions on points of law, and based his case on these alone.

Had 138 Passengers.

In reply to questions by his Worship, the defence admitted the number of passengers on board as 138, and that the ship held no Hongkong license.

The prosecution admitted that the Tai Fook Sing was a Chinese vessel registered at Canton, and running under the Chinese flag.

Mr. Lo, addressing the Court, said that there was no desire on the part of the owners to put any blame on the Captain for any breach of the law that had occurred.

The master's view was that a Chinese ship coming into the harbour with passengers did not require a Hongkong certificate. There had been no endeavour to smuggle passengers into the Colony, or to evade authority in any way. The master would go into the box if necessary, and a Chinese passenger certificate would also be produced.

Section B of the Ordinance was cited, which lays down that a "certificate of equivalent value" would be accepted as a legal requisite, but his Worship interjected that this was a point which was regulated by Orders in Council.

Mr. Lo continued that the case of the Tai Fook Sing was not an isolated one and that it was within the knowledge of the master that such happenings were general.

A French Certificate.

The vessel had previously run from Canton to Saigon, without calling at Hongkong. Later, a Hongkong passenger certificate had been obtained, but this expired in September last. On a recent visit to Saigon, the French authorities had overhauled the ship and issued a certificate, which might be considered as equivalent to a survey certificate, but it was only valid by the terms of issue until the ship's next visit to Hongkong.

Mr. Lo submitted that had the ship not called at Hongkong, she would still be allowed to carry passengers without "danger." The Captain had unwittingly committed a breach of the law, and the case might be met with a caution or at least a small fine.

Discussion followed on the clauses of the Ordinance with regard to certain exemptions for foreign ships. It was pointed out to his Worship that Saigon was a quarantined port, and all passengers on all ships were examined by the Port Health Officer. The numbers examined were officially recorded, and there could be no recognised attempt at evasion, for these official records were in the hands of authority.

After a recent case, where the same defendants were heavily fined for a breach in respect of

(Continued on Page 11.)

BRITISH POLICY AT GENEVA.

GOVERNMENT TO MAKE A STATEMENT.

U. S. BETTER INFORMED.

London, July 26.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill said that it would probably be necessary for the Government to make a statement on the Geneva naval policy before the House rose.

He agreed with a suggestion by Mr. J. R. Clynes that it would be more convenient to make a statement to-morrow than on Thursday, but that perhaps would be impossible.—Reuter.

A Postponement.

London, July 26.

The "First Lord" of the Admiralty, Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, and Lord Cecil, the chief British delegates to the naval limitations conference, who were to have returned to Geneva to-day, have postponed their departure pending the completion of consideration by the Cabinet of the issues raised by the various proposals before the conference.

The third British delegate, Admiral Sir Frederick Field, who was forced to remain at Geneva owing to illness, travelled to London yesterday, and was at once rushed to Chatham Naval Hospital.

Rear-Admiral Pound, Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff, will take his place at Geneva.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Winston Churchill, stated that it was the intention of the Government that a statement should be made on the naval conference either to-morrow or on Thursday.

American Misrepresentation.

Nothing is known in official quarters in London of a newspaper report that the British Ambassador at Washington has lodged a protest with the United States Government against the misrepresentation of the British proposals for naval disarmament, and misquotations of official statements on the subject, which have appeared in United States newspapers.

It indeed appears from more recent press telegrams that the aims of the British naval policy are beginning to be more fairly dealt with in the United States.—British Wireless.

AMERICAN EDITORS IN LONDON.

TO VISIT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

London, July 26. A party of 25 editors of American newspapers have arrived in London.

They will remain here a week, during which they will be entertained by various newspapers and press organisations.

On Thursday they will be received by Sir Austen Chamberlain at the Foreign Office.—British Wireless.

Britain's Naval Problem.

London, July 26. Anglo-American differences at Geneva were touched upon by Lord Birkenhead at a dinner given to the party of American Editors visiting Britain.

Addressing them, he declared that regardless of whether in the evolutionary history of a great world Empire we had always been right or always been wrong, that Empire was there to-day and we were its trustees. Yet there was no country of the world in a comparable position with Britain which had material for only seven weeks' subsistence, of its population. "When I think of what that means to India and to these islands if we are inadequately provided—I do not care for those fighting vessels but merely for the class of cruiser that ministers to the sustenance of the vital arteries of the nation—that and that alone is what concerns me and my colleagues.—Reuter.

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NANKING DEMANDS ON JAPAN.

A STRONGLY-WORDED NOTE PRESENTED.

FENG'S DRAMATIC CAPTURE OF HSUCHOW CONFIRMED.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS.

The Nanking Government has made strong demands upon the Japanese Government in connexion with a Yangtze incident which took place last month, when a Japanese vessel, the Nanyang Maru, caused the drowning of a Chinese General and three others. The demands include punishment of those concerned, payment of heavy compensation, observance of a memorial service and a written apology. These demands are termed "the minimum."

Several questions were asked in the House of Commons yesterday relating to China, perhaps the most interesting relating to the possibility of pensions for the relatives of troops who might die whilst in China from sickness.

There is confirmation of earlier telegrams that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, on behalf of the Southerners, has re-captured Hsuehchow and has driven the Northerners back, and also that M. Borodin is conducting negotiations with Feng.

In connexion with the last-named matter, it is interesting to learn that the Commander at Kiukiang has effected a reconciliation with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and that there is less likelihood of immediate fighting between Hankow and Nanking.

COST OF BULLION TRANSFERENCE.

Shanghai, July 26. It is further stated that Marshal Nanking on June 19, when General on July 30, and that many of his Tang Tai-chun, a special envoy to Yunnan, and others were drowned, the Chinese allege through the negligence of the Nanyang Maru, the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Nanking has handed to the Japanese Consul four demands, for the punishment of the captain and responsible officers of the Nanyang Maru; for compensation of \$70,000 for Gen. Tang Tai-chun, \$3,000 each for three other Chinese drowned; and \$500 each for five Chinese rescued; and that the shipping company and the steamer shall half-mast their flags on the day of the memorial service to those who were drowned.

Further, the Japanese Consul has to send in a written apology to the Nanking Government, and guarantee that such an incident will not again occur.

The Commissioner points out that the foregoing constitute the minimum demands, and expresses the belief that Japan will find it possible to accept them in their entirety.—Reuter.

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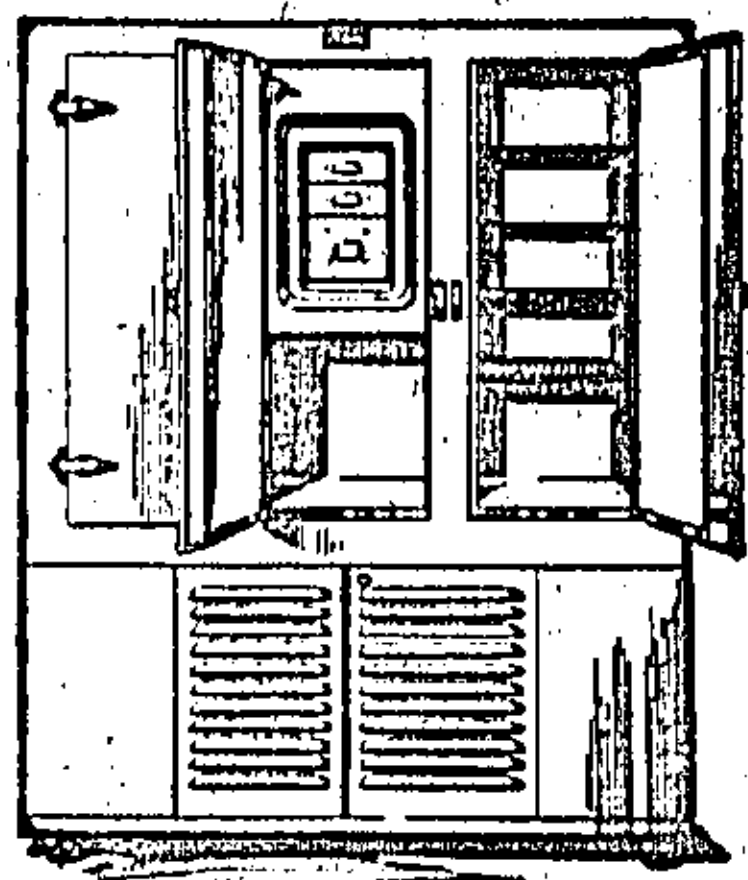
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THE CHINA WAR.

FENG COMES EAST.

Shanghai, July 26.

A wireless message from Nanking states that it is reliably reported there that Hsuehchow, the Nationalist base for the recent drive against Peking, was occupied by the Northerners on Saturday who were, however, driven out the following day by Feng's troops. This is the first news of the troops of Feng being in that vicinity.

The Nationalists' front line is now near Kueichow, 25 miles south of Hsuehchow.—*Reuter*.

Situation Serious.

Shanghai, July 26. Fighting on the Shantung front is becoming more serious. Both Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and General Ho Yui-tso, have arrived at Pengpu on their way to Hsuehchow to direct operations there. Very little information is forthcoming from Hsuehchow however. Nationalist army communiques indicate that although the Nationalists are retreating along the railway line their two wings continue to press on Shantung forces. It is stated that the 37th Army under General Pei Wen-wei is returning from Tai-an to attack the rear of the Shantung army in Linchang, which has subsequently been surrounded. General Feng Yung-chang, the Shantung general, is said to have surrendered to the Nationalists.

Another army communique states that General Fu Koh-wen's division of the 10th Army is cutting off the Shantung forces south of Yenchow. They gave the Shantung troops under Hsu Chun a great surprise on the 23rd evening when a severe battle began. Up to the 25th morning the battle was still continuing with serious casualties on both sides.

Feng Yu-hsiang's main force has reached Shih-kachuang and according to a Nanking report, the Feng army is combining with General Yen Shi-shan's for a grand march on Fengtien. One hundred thousand Fengtien troops are reported to have been concentrated in Paoting and vicinity where strong defence works have been erected.—*Wah Kin Yat Po*.

TRAFFIC CASES.

SPEEDSTER WHO 'TRICKED' POLICE.

Whilst on traffic duty in West Point on July 20 Sergeant Clarke had occasion to stop a Chinese who was then driving at a very high speed. On asking for his name and address, the driver gave the name of U Sze-wing, of Messrs. Dodwell & Co.

A summons was accordingly taken out by the Traffic Department against Mr. U Sze-wing for reckless driving and for failing to produce his license.

When Mr. U Sze-wing appeared before Major C. Willson yesterday afternoon, Inspector Alexander, who was prosecuting, informed the Magistrate that the Sergeant stated that the defendant was not the man who was stopped. The Inspector said he considered it very "dirty" on the part of the anonymous driver to give Mr. U Sze-wing's name.

The defendant explained that at the time of the alleged offence he was attending a farewell dinner party given by Chinese merchants to Captain C. H. Steele, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor. He could not understand why he was being summoned and he had brought several friends to court to support his statement.

His Worship withdrew the summons and asked Mr. U Sze-wing to do his best to assist the police in locating the offender.

The chauffeur of public car No. 413 was charged with speeding in Queen's Road West near Centre Street. In giving evidence Sergeant Clarke stated that there

GENEVA PARLEY.

MEANING OF "PARITY."

London, July 26.

It was intended that Mr. W. C. Bridgeman and Lord Cecil should go to Geneva to-day, hence the postponement and the revived talk of the possibility of a deadlock in the Conference. The stumbling-block is the word "parity" and its implications.

The United States wishes to put most of her cruiser strength into ten thousand tonnage. Great Britain wants to put hers into lighter cruisers not exceeding 7,500 tons, which are the most suitable for the protection of her commerce.

Great Britain desires an agreement specifying the actual number of ships while the United States insists on defining the maxima of cruisers without specifying numbers in each class.

The prolonged consultations in London show the importance the Government attaches to exhausting every possibility of avoiding a rupture in the Conference.

American Press Attitude.

New York, July 26.

The British Ambassador has declined to comment on the report from London that he had been instructed to protest to the United States Government against the American Press misrepresentation of the British attitude at Geneva.—*Reuter's American Service*.

London Surprised.

London, July 26.

Well-informed quarters in London are unaware, as reported in the newspapers, that the British Ambassador to Washington has been instructed to protest against the anti-British propaganda now appearing in the American Press in connexion with the Geneva Conference, and declare that no official instructions have been sent to Sir Esme Howard.

It is stated that the spreading of an unfounded report that Great Britain is going to build 600,000 tons of cruisers is largely responsible for the American attitude.

It is pointed out that Great Britain has never demanded 600,000 tons. As a matter of fact she is at present unable to calculate her total tonnage. Vice Admiral Field, one of the delegates, to Geneva, who returned hurriedly to England suffering from acute gastric trouble, has been conveyed to the Naval Hospital at Chatham. His condition is serious.—*Reuter*.

ALTITUDE RECORD.

MACHINE CATCHES FIRE IN THE AIR.

Washington, July 26.

A new unofficial world's altitude record was achieved by naval Lieutenant Champion, whose instruments record a height of 48,000 feet. The aeroplane caught fire during the descent.

Champion landed uninjured in a cornfield, but in order to save his barograph, on which the official establishment of the record depends, he was obliged to fight the flames with his hands.—*Reuter's American Service*.

was a car in front of the defendant's car, which was doing about 22 miles an hour. Defendant swerved to the right and passed the leading car and the Sergeant estimated that his speed must have been at least 28-30 miles per hour.

The defendant said that he was not aware that he was speeding. He saw the car in front signalling him to pass and he therefore "stepped on the gas" and passed.

Inspector Alexander said that the man had had a clean record ever since he took out his license, which was eighteen months ago. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

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LOCAL ESTATE.

BEQUESTS IN TWO RECENT WILLS.

Mr. T. Meek, who died at the Peak Hospital on May 31st, 1925, left estate in the Colony to the value of \$1,500, all of which he bequeathed to his mother, Mrs. A. Kettleton, 32 Orlando Street, Walsall, Staffordshire.

Mr. Meek, who was unmarried, was employed as an engineer in the China Light and Power Company. Letters of Administration have been granted to the Hon. Mr. W.E.L. Shenton.

Big Chinese Estate.

Estate in Hongkong to the value of \$124,900 was left by Kwok Leung-shi, alias Leung Kwai-mui, a married woman, who died at No. 87 Wellington Street, second floor, on June 18th, this year. She bequeathed everything to her husband, Kwok Chuk-ting, alias Kwok Sing, living at the same address, to whom probate of the will has been granted.

An ornamental tablet of wood to the memory of Queen Alexandra was unveiled by the Princess Royal in Marlborough House Chapel the other day. It was given by the Anglo-Danish Society and is fixed near the seat which Queen Alexandra used for years.

LOCAL REFORM.

SCAVENGING ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEXT YEAR.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, the Chairman (Mr. N. L. Smith) in proposing that the scavenging and conservancy work in connexion with the districts of Aberdeen, Aplichaui, Stanley and Taitam, be undertaken departmentally, explained that they would also be in a position at the same time to deal with intermediate areas, such as at Repulse Bay, where there are a number of houses. He proposed that scavenging and conservancy contracts be undertaken and that tenders be called for.

Dr. G. W. Pope, the Medical Officer of Health, seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The rest of the business before the meeting was of a routine nature.

Those present included Mr. N. L. Smith (Chairman), Dr. G. W. Pope, M.O.H., Lt. Col. Evelyn Smith, Dr. S. C. Ho, Dr. J. C. MacGown, Mr. J. P. Braga and Mr. D. Davies (Secretary).

In regard to the resolution to undertake scavenging and conservancy work departmentally, it is learned that the Sanitary Department intends from the beginning of next year to introduce

POLAND ANNOYED.

MINISTER'S ASSASSINATION RECALLED.

Warsaw, July 25. The Soviet acquiescence to the railway employees' suggestion to change the name of the Russo-Polish frontier station from Higorotoje to Volkoff (the name of the assassinated Minister of Poland) has produced an outcry in Poland. It is regarded as deliberate provocation.—*Reuter*.

uniformity in the outlying districts.

At the moment the scavenging work is being undertaken by different contractors and the disposal of the rubbish is carried out by these contractors under the direction of inspectors. Instead of this system the Sanitary Department will draw up plans which will be introduced in next year, so that the method of disposal of the rubbish will be the same all over the Colony and the Head of the Department will be in closer touch with the scavenging work.

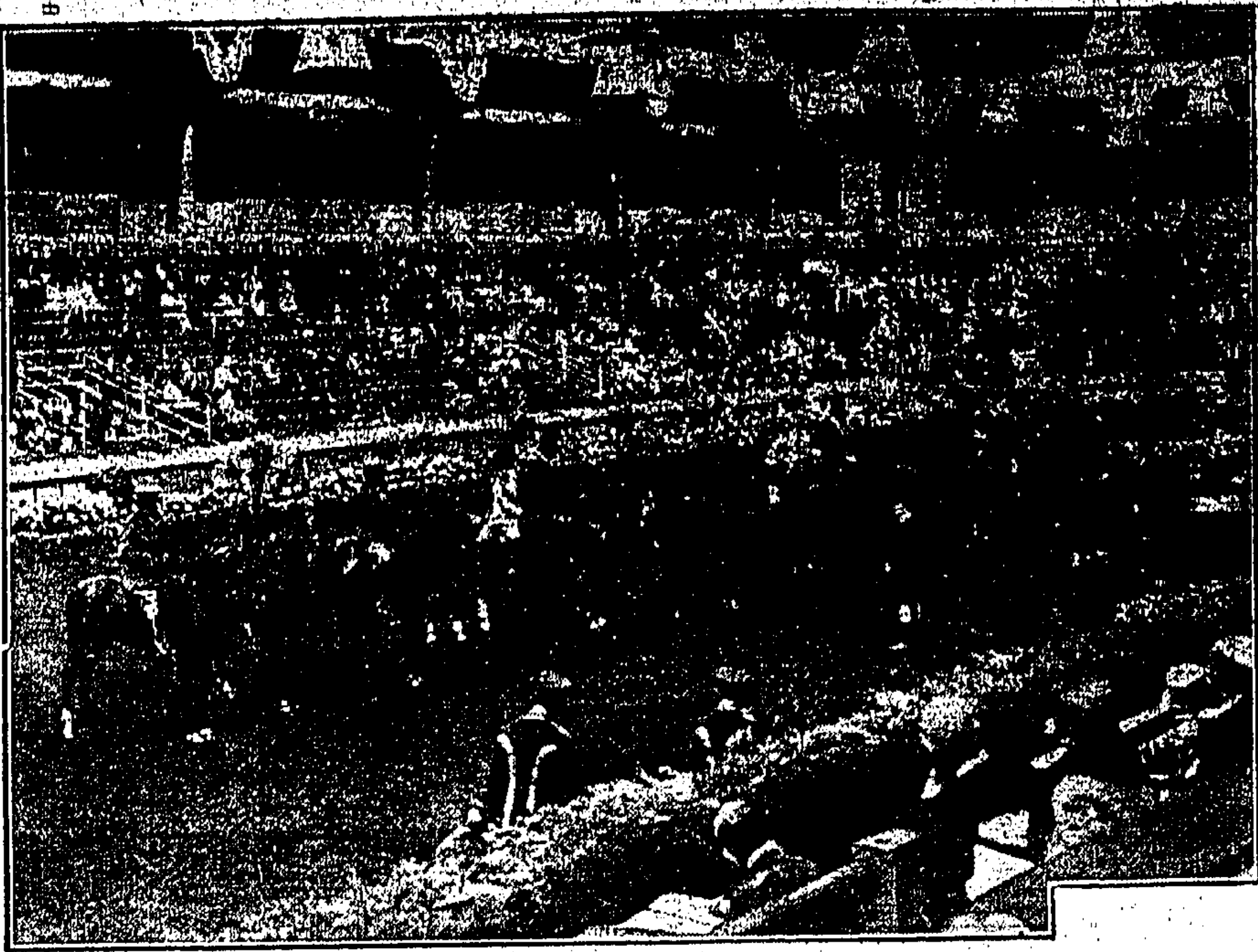
At the moment it is not definitely decided which is the best method of disposal of the rubbish, but it is authoritatively learned that several schemes will be worked out and the one which offers the best facilities at the lowest cost will be adopted.

SALESMAN SAM

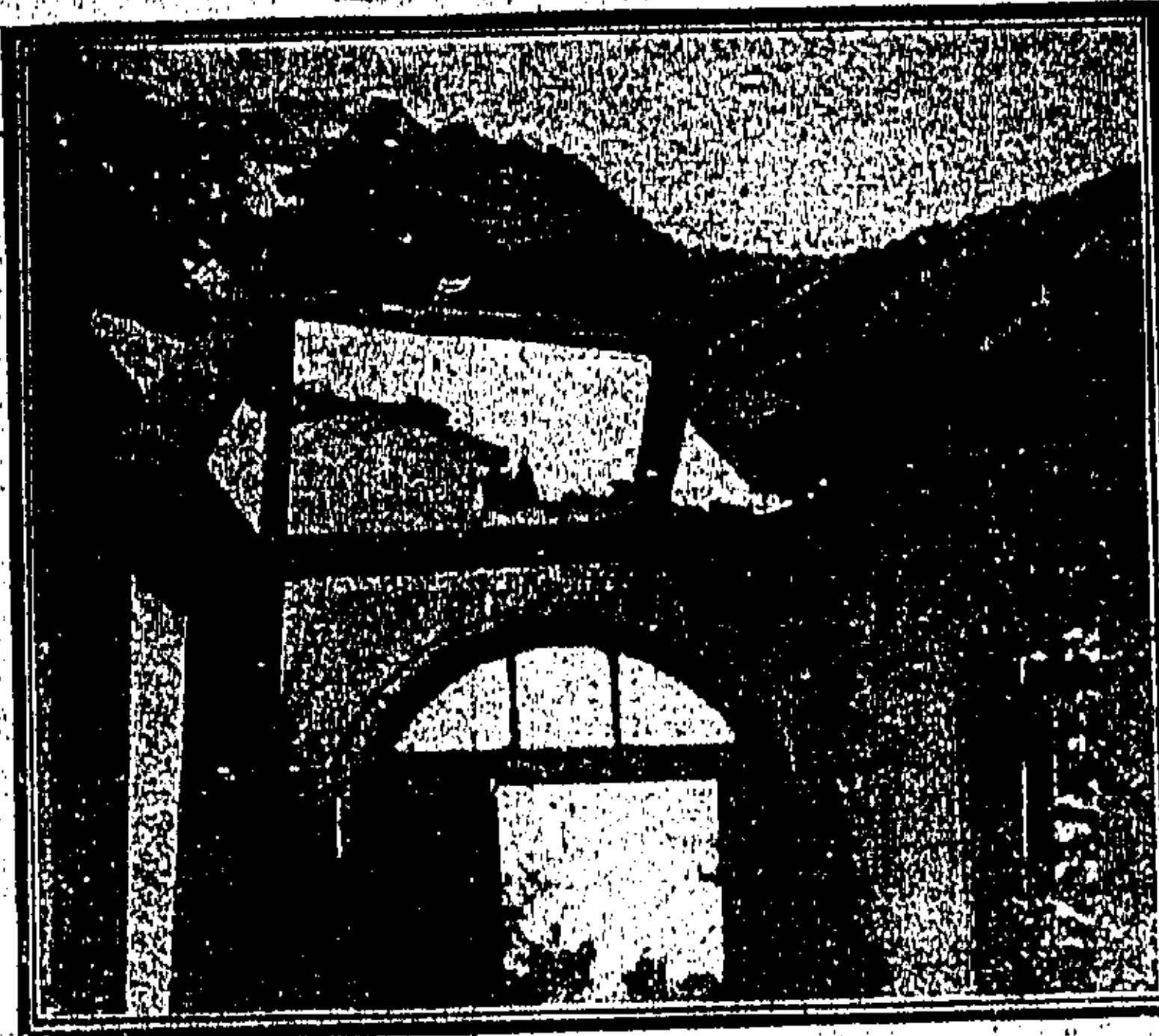
Poor Polly

By Small

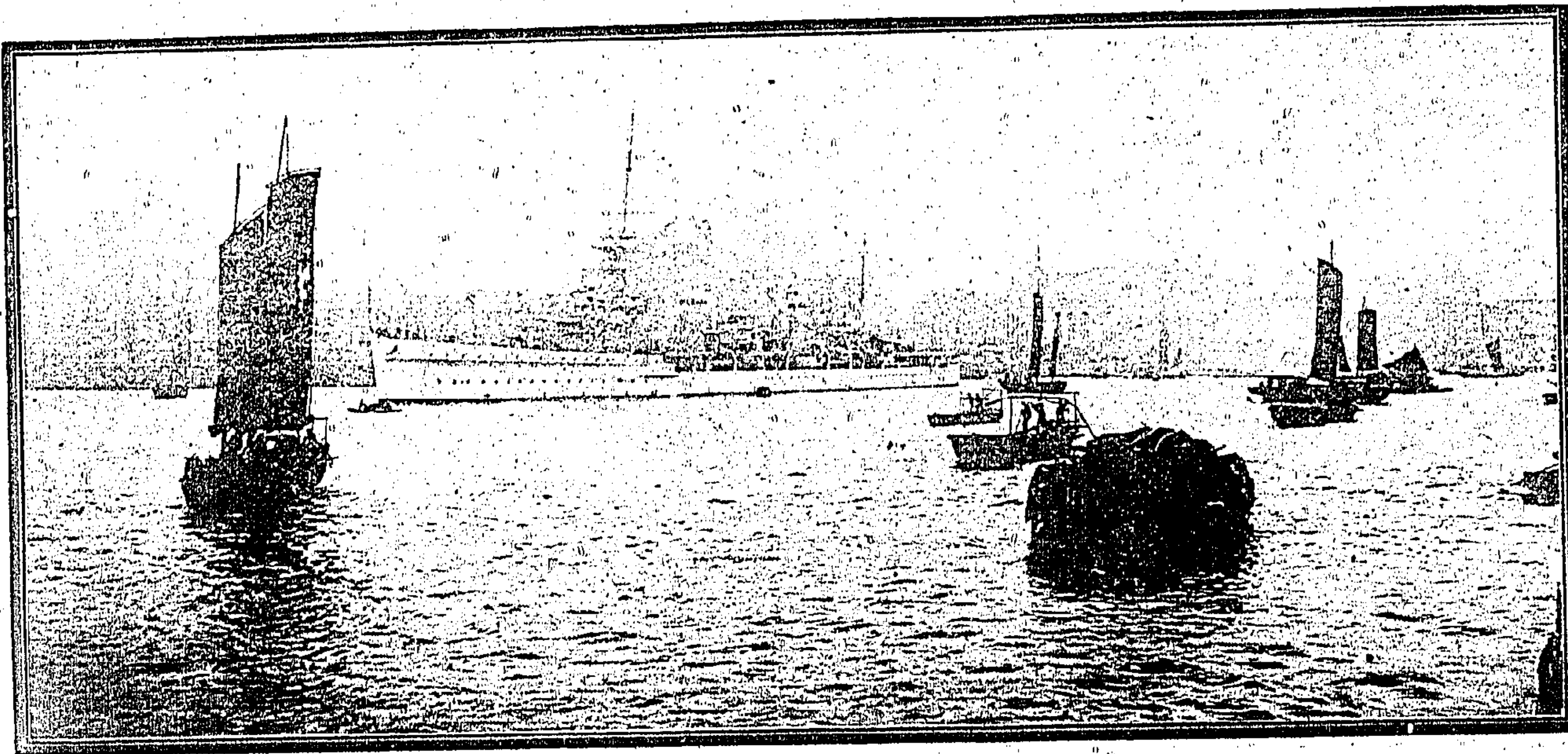




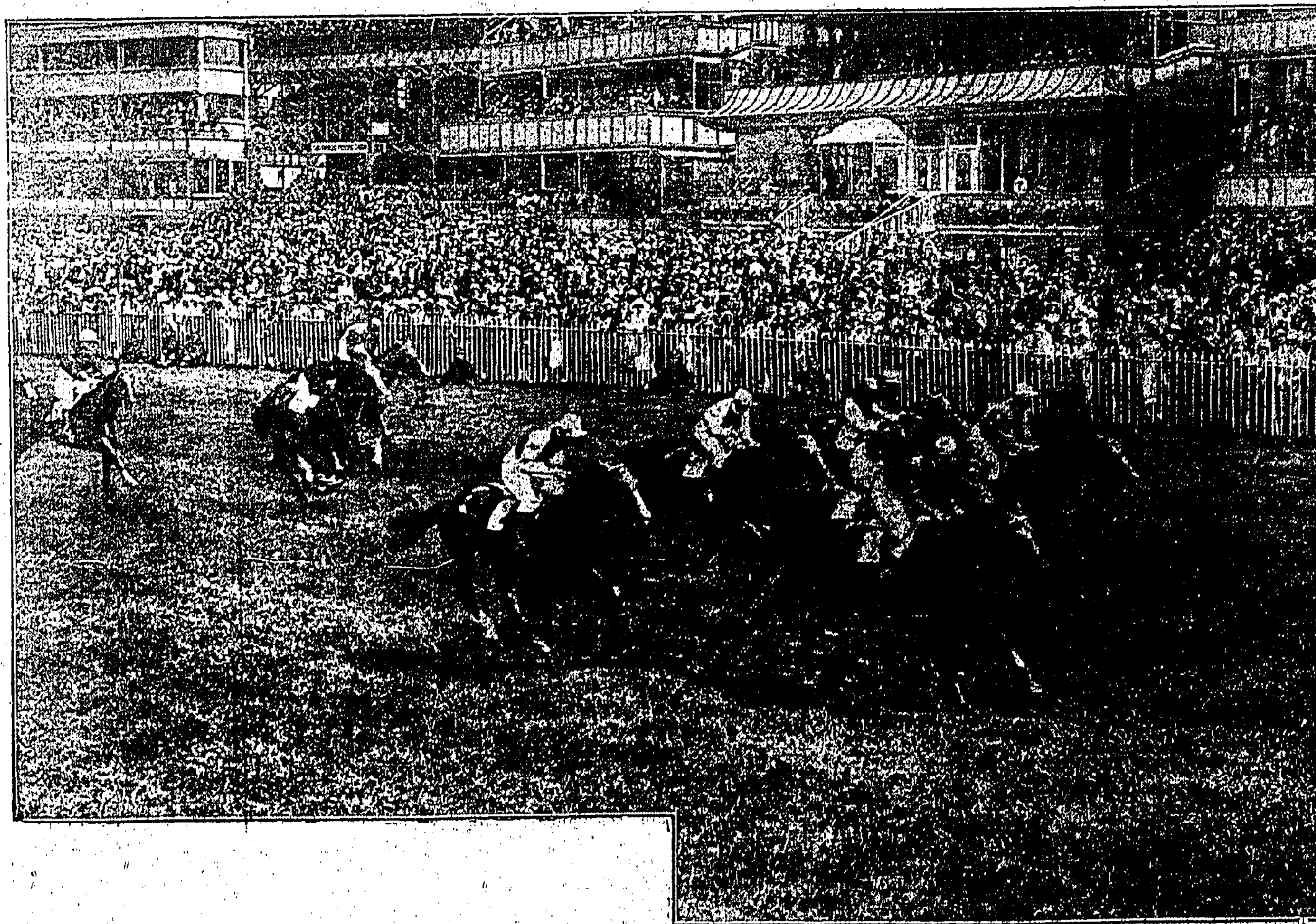
INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW AT OLYMPIA.—The riding horse novice class in the ring at the International Horse Show at Olympia. (Times copyright).



A DANGEROUS SPOT.—A close-up view of the main entrance and roof of the Chinese school which suddenly collapsed last week, at Shanghai, when 26 boys and girls barely escaped serious injury.



CONTRASTING CRAFT ON THE RIVER.—H. M. S. Emerald, lying at the Naval buoy, with native junks and lighters, form a graphic contrast between East and West, which may be witnessed any day on the Whangpoo River.



ROYAL HUNT CUP AT ASCOT.—The French horse Asterus, owned by M. Boussac, winning the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot, by a neck, from Mr. J. Joel's Priory Park, seen immediately behind Asterus. There was only a neck between Priory Park and Mr. Reid Walker's Dolius (on the right) who finished third. In the background is the Royal Box from which the King and Queen watched the race. (Times copyright).

Mackintosh's SUMMER SALE

SUMMER NEEDS
—at—
LOWER PRICES

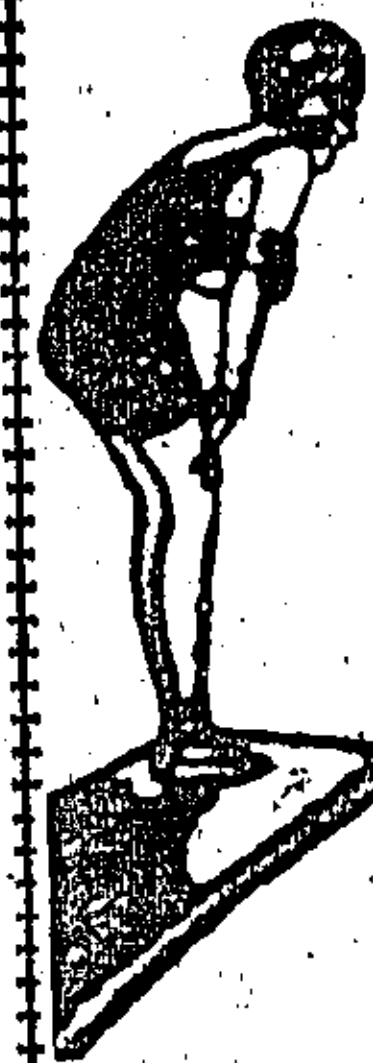
SEE PAGE 10 FOR DETAILS

MACKINTOSH
& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Alexandra Building.

Des Voeux Road.



THE SEASON'S

Bathing Caps and Shoes have arrived.

An early purchase is advisable.

LATEST STYLES, MODERATE PRICES

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road, Central Tel. 1877.

The

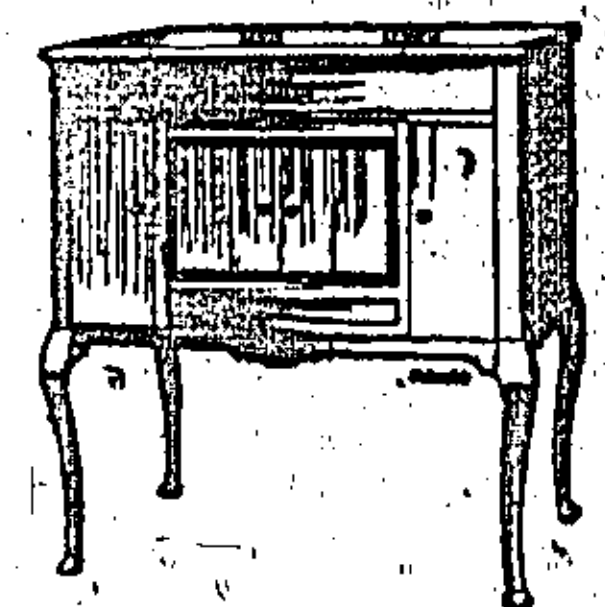
Viva-tonal Columbia

CONSOLE MODEL (HORIZONTAL GRAND)

THIS Console model has become the accepted standard in style and value of this new popular type.

The Anderson
Music Co., Ltd.

St. George's Building.



LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHS

ALBUM OF 40 VIEWS—\$3.00
POST CARDS 75 CENTS PER DOZEN.
BEST SELECTION IN HONGKONG.

MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ice House St.

Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

WHITEAWAYS

SPECIAL OFFER IN SHIRTING.

1260 Yards

Striped "Duro" "Dye" and "Tootal" Shirting.
Neat stripes in Black and white, Mauve and white, Blue and white etc. Specially Suitable for men's Shirts, Pyjamas etc.

32 inches wide.

SPECIAL

PRICE

TO CLEAR

75

cts.
yard.

CALL EARLY, BEST PATTERNS GO FIRST

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

A Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00 (\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208, 102, 216, 226, 249

WANTED.

WANTED.—Analytical Chemical Balance and weights. Will buy or rent. Address Box No. 247, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st June, furnished flat at Mount Kelle, No. 136, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Furnished flat of three rooms. Only married couple need. Apply. Car to door. Apply Box No. 246, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

COMMERCIOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET.—Five roomed House No. 49, Granville Road, Kowloon, with flush system and all modern conveniences. Apply to: Spanish Dominican Procuration.

FLATS also ROOMS, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small Investors. Tel. 64680.

TO LET.—European FLATS, 29A and 29B, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET.—SHIPPING OFFICES in Connaught Road, Central, Nos. 16, 18 and 19, ground floors; Nos. 16, 17 and 18, first floors; Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, third floors. Please apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.



IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

PACKING

We carry out every description of packing goods for overseas transport. Terms reasonable.

KIMOTO & CO.

42, Wellington Street, Tels. C.609 and 8237.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We are moving our Office Premises as and from 1st August, 1927, to Prince's Building, ground floor, Ice House Street, (next Alexandra Cafe).

CALDBECK MACGREGOR AND CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong.)

THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS CO., LTD.

It is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed to hold office as from January 1st, 1927:—

LOUIE WAI SUN,
Managing Director.

LOUIE LEUNG,
Treasurer.

LAM MING FAN,
Secretary.

L. G. CHONG,
Manager.

No Purchase contracts can be recognized by this Company unless signed by at least two of its Directors.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By Order,

of the Board of Directors,

LAM MING FAN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 18th, 1927.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO,

AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued For Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports. The Steamship;

"NYANZA"
Captain L. M. Gordon, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about Wednesday, 3rd August, 1927, at noon, taking cargo for the above ports.
Silk, Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared. For further Particulars, Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & COMPANY,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 27th, 1927.

Theatre Royal

A. Strok presents

BENNO MOISEWITZ

THE WORLD RENOWNED PIA-IST

Saturday, August 6th.

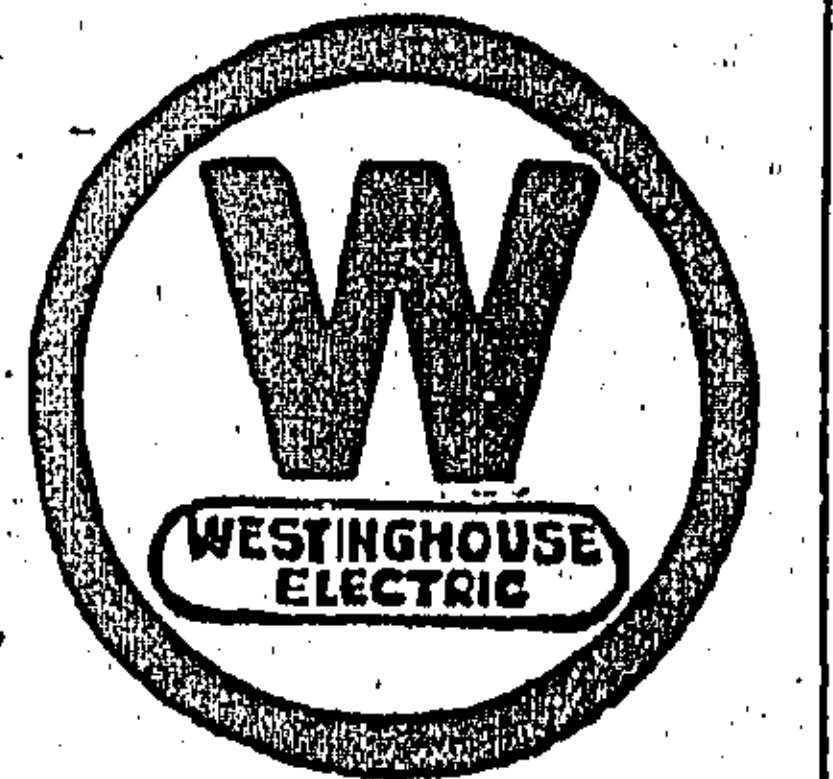
VARIED PROGRAMME

Monday, August 8th.

CHOPIN RECITAL

Each night at 9.15 p.m.

Booking now open at Moutrie's.
Prices \$4, \$3, & \$2.



Reiss, Massey & Co., Ltd.

Distributors.

Queen's Bldg. Tel. C.578.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF THE OWNER.

Public Auction of the undermentioned Valuable Properties Situated in the New Territories in the Colony of Hongkong.
New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 53 on which is situated the Tai V Glass Factory.

This Lot is situated at Kowloon Bay.

A Fish Pond situate at New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 8 in the New Territories.

Lot Nos. 5908 and 5918 in Survey District 1 in the New Territories (Agricultural Lots).

to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on THURSDAY,
the 15th September, 1927,
at 3 o'clock p.m.
in Four Lots

by
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

At their Sales Room, 8, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply to:—

Messrs. HASTINGS, DENNIS AND BOWLEY,

Vendor's Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
or to

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
The Auctioneers,
No. 8, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1927.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Executor of the Estate of the late Mrs. M. J. D. Stephens, to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
the 4th and 5th August, 1927,
commencing each day at 11 a.m.
with an interval from
1 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

At No. 5, Peak Road.
The Whole of Her Valuable Household Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Collection of Pictures, Curios, etc., etc.

comprising:—
Teak Hatstand with Bevelled Mirror, Drawing Room Suite, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Overmantel, Oil Paintings, Old Japanese Prints, Bronze and Brass Ware, Lacquered Cabinets, Lacquered Ware, Barometer, Ornaments, Curios, Cloisonne Ware, Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.
Teak Extension Dining Table, Teak Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Cabinets, Cut Glass, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Teak Desk, Chairs, Electric Fittings, Ceiling and Table Fans, Filter, Teak Ice Chests, Table Clock, etc., etc.

Iron Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobe with Bevelled Mirror Doors, Teak Dressing Table Glass Top, Teak Chest of Drawers, Teak Washstands, etc., etc.
Very Fine Carved Blackwood Ware, Porcelain Panelled Screens, Corian Cabinet with Brass Clasp, Mother of Pearl Inlaid Curio Cabinets, Old Chinese Hall Lanterns, etc., etc.

also
Old English Clocks by G. H. Borrell and John Moore & Sons, London.

One Old Grand Father Clock.

One Safe by Milners.

and

One Safe by Herring Hall Marvin.

and

One Piano Pianola by John Broadwood & Sons with lot of Music Rolls.

and

A Large Quantity of Maiden Hair Fern and Plants in Pots.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Monday, the 1st of August, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY,
the 28th July, 1927,
commencing at 2.45 p.m.
At No. 9, Queen's Gardens,
(Ground Floor)

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Wednesday, the 27th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

G. 1522 R.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

FRAUDULENT CONVERSION.

On the 6th May, 1927, IU PO LUN, an employee of the KIEN TJANG HAN firm of 120 Wing Lok Street absconded from the above address, having on various dates prior to that date obtained large sums of money from the said Firm by Fraud.



IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a warrant has been issued for arrest of IU PO LUN and a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid by the undersigned to any person giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of the culprit.

Reward to be valid for 6 months from July 1st, 1927.

Description. IU Po Lun aged 31 years, 5 ft. 4 in. in height, very stout, short-sighted wearing glasses, speaks good English dressed in European clothing, Hongkong Born, parents natives of Pun U District.

(Sd.) E. D. C. WOLFE,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D. Circular No. 2.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1927.

LEO PODOLSKY

and

MME. VERA MIROVA

The famous premiere danseuse will give one concert only

on

MONDAY, AUGUST 8th

at 9.30 p.m.

at

The Queen's Theatre.

"Feet at the Piano."

"One of the few and rare personalities in Music."

"He has an expressive lyricism which charms the ear, and which depends upon subtlety of rhythm, touch and tempo to make his music agreeable to the fancy and to the judgment at once."

"Podolsky's talents are worthy of exploitation in the artistic holy of holies. After hearing him play the Bach-Liszt 'Wailing, Crying, Moaning, Sighing' and the little heard 'Davidsbuehler Tanz' it was easy to foresee that his career in the United States is assured."

The above excerpts from the leading papers of Chicago when Podolsky recently performed there at the Studebaker Theatre speak for themselves.

Booking Now Open at Moutrie's

Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates' ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE.

EVERYWHERE.



"HOW IS YOUR TONGUE?"

asks the doctor when you complain of feeling out of sorts, for most often temporary indispositions are due to a disordered condition of the digestive tract, and a coated tongue tells the story.

If your tongue is yellow and furred, if you are constipated, liverish, bilious, have sick headaches, flatulence, ill-smelling breath, try a little dose of Pinkettes to-night; you'll feel ever so much better in the morning.

Chemists everywhere sell Pinkettes, the dainty little laxative liver regulators, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kianglee Road, Shanghai.

OXYGEN
ACETYLENE
AMMONIA, AIR
CARBIDE

ALL EQUIPMENT
For Oxyacetylene and
Electric Processes
supplied by—

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN
& ACETYLENE Co., Ltd.

20, Des Voeux Road, C.

Telephone Central 2344.

M. J. E. GUILLOT, Manager.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

It is notified for information that a new shortwave commercial wireless service will be opened on July 23rd between Hongkong and the Philippines for the exchange of ordinary, deferred and press telegrams.

Rates to Manila 30 cents per word ordinary 15 cents per word deferred and press.
To Luzon Islands (Except Manila) and Corregidor Island 45 cents per word ordinary.
All other islands 70½ cents per word ordinary.

RADIO NOTICES.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places.—French Indo-China, provinces of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kowloon, Macau, Kwongchowwan, Fort Bayard, Wuchow, and Hoihow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, G. P. O. Building.

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

INWARD MAILS.

| From | Per | Due |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Japan and Shanghai | Hakusan Maru | July 29. |
| Europe via Negapatam, letters only | Oldenburg | July 29. |
| London 30th June | | |
| Europe via Negapatam papers only | Kam Sang | July 31. |
| London, 30th June | Empress of Canada | August 1. |
| Manila | Kashgar | August 5. |
| Shanghai | | |
| Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai | Empress of Russia | August 9. |
| Manila | Empress of Russia | August 22. |

OUTWARD MAILS.

| For | Per | Date |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Saigon | Tolomachus | Wed., July 27, 3.30 p.m. |
| Samshui and Wuchow | Kochow | Wed., July 27, 4.30 p.m. |
| Shanghai and Japan | Kamo Maru | Wed., July 27, 6 p.m. |
| *Swatow, *Amoy and *Formosa | Duli Maru | Thurs., July 28, 8.30 a.m. |
| Formosa | Batavia Maru | Thurs., July 28, 10.30 a.m. |
| Straits | Seattle Maru | Thurs., July 28, 10.30 a.m. |
| Java via Batavia | Tijkarang | Thurs., July 28, 11.30 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Hai Hong | Thurs., July 28, noon. |
| Swatow | Hydrangea | Thurs., July 28, 2.30 p.m. |
| Shanghai and Europe via Siberia | Glenamoy | Thurs., July 28, 4.30 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Haiyang | Fri., July 29, noon. |
| Straits and Calcutta | Lai Sang | Fri., July 29, noon. |
| | Letters | noon. |

Manila, Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island

Arafura

Sat., July 30, Kowloon P. O. Registration 8 a.m. Letters 9 a.m. G. P. O. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 28th August).

*Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa

Canada Maru Sat., July 30, 5 p.m. Hozan Maru Mon., July 31, 9 a.m. Odenburg Sun., July 31, 9 a.m. Amoy Mon., Aug. 1, 9 a.m. Menado Maru Tues., August 2, 8.30 a.m.

Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles

Paul Leant Tues., Aug. 2, Kowloon P. O. Registration 1.15 p.m. Letters 1.45 p.m. G. P. O. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 3rd September).

WATER LEVELS.

REPORT FROM BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORK OF KWANGTUNG. WATER-LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET.

| Place of Observation. | Highest W.L. on record | Lowest W.L. on record | W. L. W. L. 25/7 '27 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| West River at Shuihung | +41.0 | 0' | +18.1' rising |
| North River at Tsingyuen | +28.7 | 0' | +9.1' + 9.5 |
| North River at Samshui | +27.3 | -5' | +11.4' rising |
| East River at Sheklung | +15.2 | -3' | +4.6 + 6.0 |

* For the 24th.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

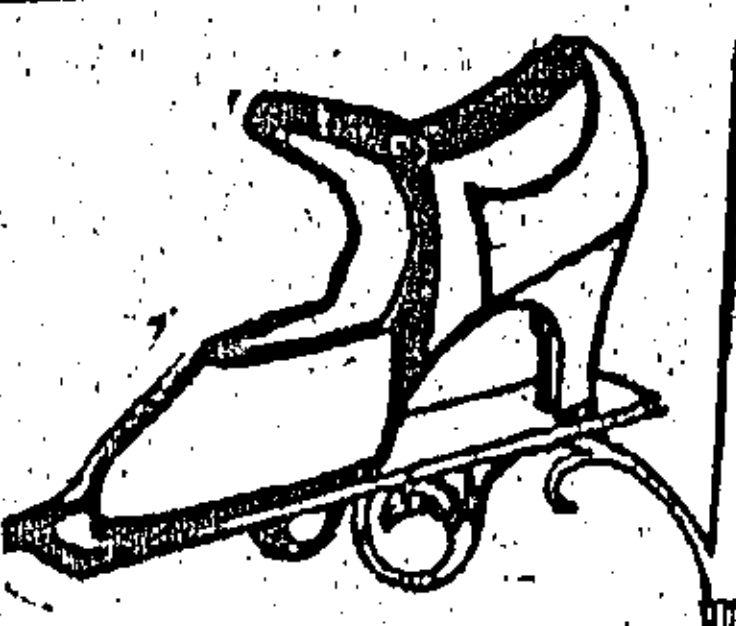
4, Duddell Street.
If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

MRS. MOTONO

Hand and Electric MASSAGE

No. 31B, Top Floor Wynham St. Hongkong.

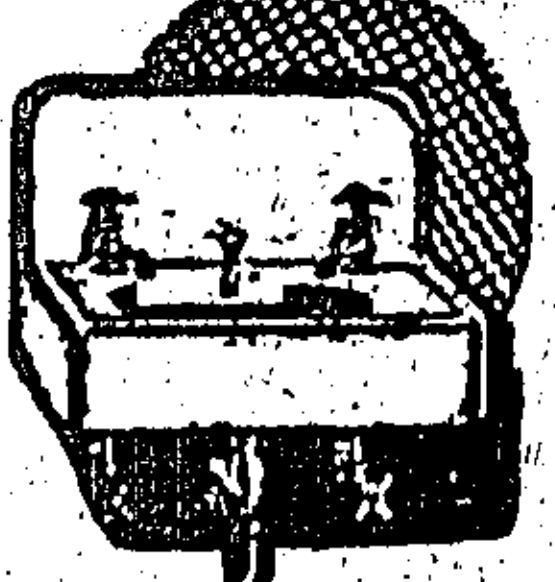


T. NAKAO

Japanese Shoo Export. TORTOISE SHELL BOXES AND CASES A SPECIALITY

Hongkong Hotel Building, Queen's Road Central.

A LARGE SELECTION of Basins and other bathroom fittings always in Stock.



Estimates on request for Sanitary Engineering or Building Materials.

GAY KEE

89, Des Voeux Road, Central. TELEPHONE C. 5503.

THE NEW JAPANESE REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

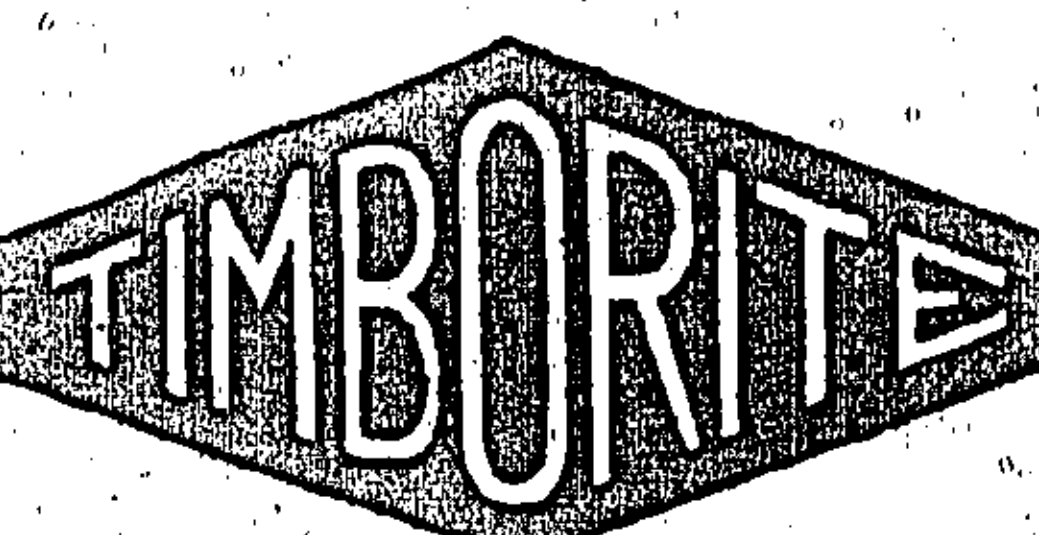


Blow Yourself to a Good Night's Rest

A cool room on a hot night is like an oasis in the desert. While others swelter and sweat, you can dream of cool woods and refreshing breezes. There's no substitute for the cool, quiet circulation of air set up the minute you turn on an **ELECTRIC FAN**. It's wonderful what an Electric Fan and a little imagination will do.

The China Light & Power Co. (1918), Ltd.
Showroom, 62, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

Preserve and decorate the Woodwork of your House with



WOOD PRESERVATIVE AND STAIN COMBINED

IN THREE SHADES OF BROWN AND THREE SHADES OF GREEN

STOPS Dry Rot, Decay and Destruction by White Ant

Tint Cards and Information from Agents:
S. C. LAY & CO.
Alexandria Building—Telephone C. 763.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK,
Shanghai, Hongkong.

NOW in the time for a cure by

HEMOSTYL DU DOCTEUR ROUSSEL

For ANAEMIA, WEAKNESS, TUBERCULOSIS

Ask your Doctor about it.
Sold by all leading Chemists.
Sole Agents **CIE OPTORG.**

RUSSIANS FROM THE HENLI RELEASED.

HUNGER STRIKE BY PRISONERS.

Six Russians who had been detained by General Yang Hu, Defence Commissioner of Shanghai, were released last Wednesday under orders from General Chiang Kai-shek, Commander-in-chief of the Nationalist Army. The detained Russians had all been members of Comrade Borodin's staff and were en route to Shanghai from Hankow to take passage back to Russia; and it was rumoured last week that they had been executed.

Chief among these Russians was Comrade Rolland, whose proper name is Dorovsky, who was Chief of Staff to General Galen and is regarded as one of the most important military advisers sent to China by Soviet Russia. The others were: Comrades Peterson, Grishin, Sergeeff (Jasinsky), Milushkevitch (Manevitch) and Tolstoff.

These Russians had, as a matter of fact, been detained without ample authority, the local military having been instructed to look for Comrade Borodin. As they were probably uncertain which one was Borodin, they held them all. Comrade Borodin was not on the Henli, which brought these Russians to Shanghai.

While under detention, the Russians went on a hunger strike so that they appeared to be in a worn and weakened condition yesterday afternoon, when they were handed over to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, who in turn, gave the men up to the Russian Consul-General.

The closing of the Dalbank will be handled by a special commission appointed by the Nanking Government and consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the office of the Commander-in-Chief.

A FIGHT AT A FUNERAL.

TWO CHINESE MURDERED IN SINGAPORE.

In the Coroner's Court at Singapore, last week, before Lieut.-Col. Hope-Falkner, the inquest was held on the bodies of two Chinese who were stabbed at Bukit Brown during a funeral procession the previous Sunday.

Inspector C. W. Roberts, of Orchard Road Police station, spoke to receiving a message on Sunday afternoon that fighting was in progress near the Chinese cemetery at Bukit Brown. He sent police there and later went himself. He was shown the bodies of two men who had been stabbed, and was informed that the parties concerned in the fighting had gone away in two lorries, the drivers of which had since been arrested and charged with being members of an unlawful assembly. Information that a fight was in progress was first given by a European.

A verdict was returned of culpable homicide amounting to murder against a person or persons at present unknown.

GENERAL MOTORS IN BATAVIA.

A THOUSAND CHEVROLETS IN TWO MONTHS.

A cable from Batavia to Singapore recently states that General Motors completed their thousandth Chevrolet car at the Batavia plant. This is exactly two months after the official opening of the plant was established in Java.

The Chevrolet Company are now reputed to be the largest manufacturers of motor vehicles in the world.

FENG YU-HSIANG AND SHANSI

MILITARY THREAT TO THE PROVINCE.

HAS HE ENOUGH TROOPS?

Peking, July 22. Lu Chung-lin is in command of Feng Yu-hsiang's army north of the Yellow River, his headquarters being located at Sinsiang, the junction of the Tao-Ching and Kin-Han lines. He is said to have only a few thousand effectives under him. According to Shansi men who have arrived at Peking, General Lu's move up the Kin-Han line has caused much consternation in Taiyuanfu. This was intensified by the strategic withdrawal of the Mukden Army from Shihchiachuang. Assurances have been given by the Shansi delegates to Chang Tso-lin that Yen Hsi-shan is definitely anti-Red and will not allow any of Feng Yu-hsiang's troops to pass Shihchiachuang without a challenge. Information from Taiyuanfu is that Feng Yu-hsiang has 38,000 rifles in his scattered army with less than 80 rounds of ammunition per man. Much of the ammunition is also said to be poor stuff.

As for Feng Yu-hsiang's political affiliations, a Shansi man said to me that he is waiting to reap the fruit of his efforts which is the absorption of Hankow after the others have exhausted themselves. He has double-crossed Chiang Kai-shek.

FAR EASTERN MEDICINE.

BANGKOK'S SNAKE PARK.

One of the great obstacles to the development of up-to-date methods in applied medicine is the faith the ignorant classes still maintain in the old-time remedies.

For instance, Bangkok can boast of a snake park established with the purpose of administering antivenom treatment. But many people believe in perfectly good faith that they possess sure remedies against snake bite and apply them rather than take advantage of the wonderful modern facilities afforded at the Pasteur Institute.

Their faith is often sustained through their remedies being applied in the cases of bites from non-poisonous snakes, when it is supposed that a remarkable cure has been effected. That conclusion is based on exact observation. It will be seen, therefore, that this faith is a serious obstacle to the general use of the facilities provided by the Red Cross Society of Siam, and it may be taken, is the cause of many needless deaths.

It is claimed that if a patient who has been bitten by a poisonous snake is brought to the institute within a reasonable time, a cure is assured. But, of course, if there is too long delay, and the poison has gone throughout the system a miracle is needed to save life, although before this day a victim wholly unconscious has been completely cured.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN PLANTER.

Penang, July 20. The death occurred at the General Hospital on Monday and the funeral took place yesterday of Mr. T. Wardle, of Bertain Estate, Province Wellesley.

The Rev. Father Devalls officiated and there was a large attendance.

The deceased, who was very well-known came from Demerara in 1913.

MURDERED INFORMER IN SINGAPORE.

EVIDENCE AT CORONER'S INQUEST.

In the Coroner's Court at Singapore, last week, before Lieut.-Col. Hope-Falkner, the inquest was opened on the body of Mak Pah Kan, the Chinese informer, who was shot dead, within a stone's throw of the Chinese Protectorate.

Medical evidence was given to the effect that the man died as the result of gunshot wounds, which caused shock and haemorrhage.

No Ambulance.

The Coroner (to witness): Do you not think that it was the last thing that should have been done to put the man in a ricksha which, if anything, would only hasten his death? The ambulance did not arrive until ten or twelve minutes later, and I should have thought that it would have been far better to leave him where he was, and wait for the ambulance.

The inquest was postponed.

THE PENANG HILL RAILWAY.

LOSS ON THE YEAR'S WORKING.

Penang, July 19. The Penang Hill Railway report for 1926 shows a loss of \$1,549, though the receipts exceeded the 1925 figures by 13 per cent. The loss is attributed to heavy maintenance costs last year.


A sensation was created in the Penang Hotel in Chulia Street, Penang, when a European resident named Ferguson was discovered with his throat cut, says the Straits Echo. The deceased arrived from Singapore about five months ago, and he had taken a room in the Penang Hotel. He was an assistant in the Harbour Board Office and had previously served for five years in the Singapore office.

The band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers came down from Sharnah on the a.s. Taishan last night.


Established 1912.

THE ROYAL SHOE STORE.

Ladies' Dancing and Walking Shoes.
also Lizard Skin Shoes

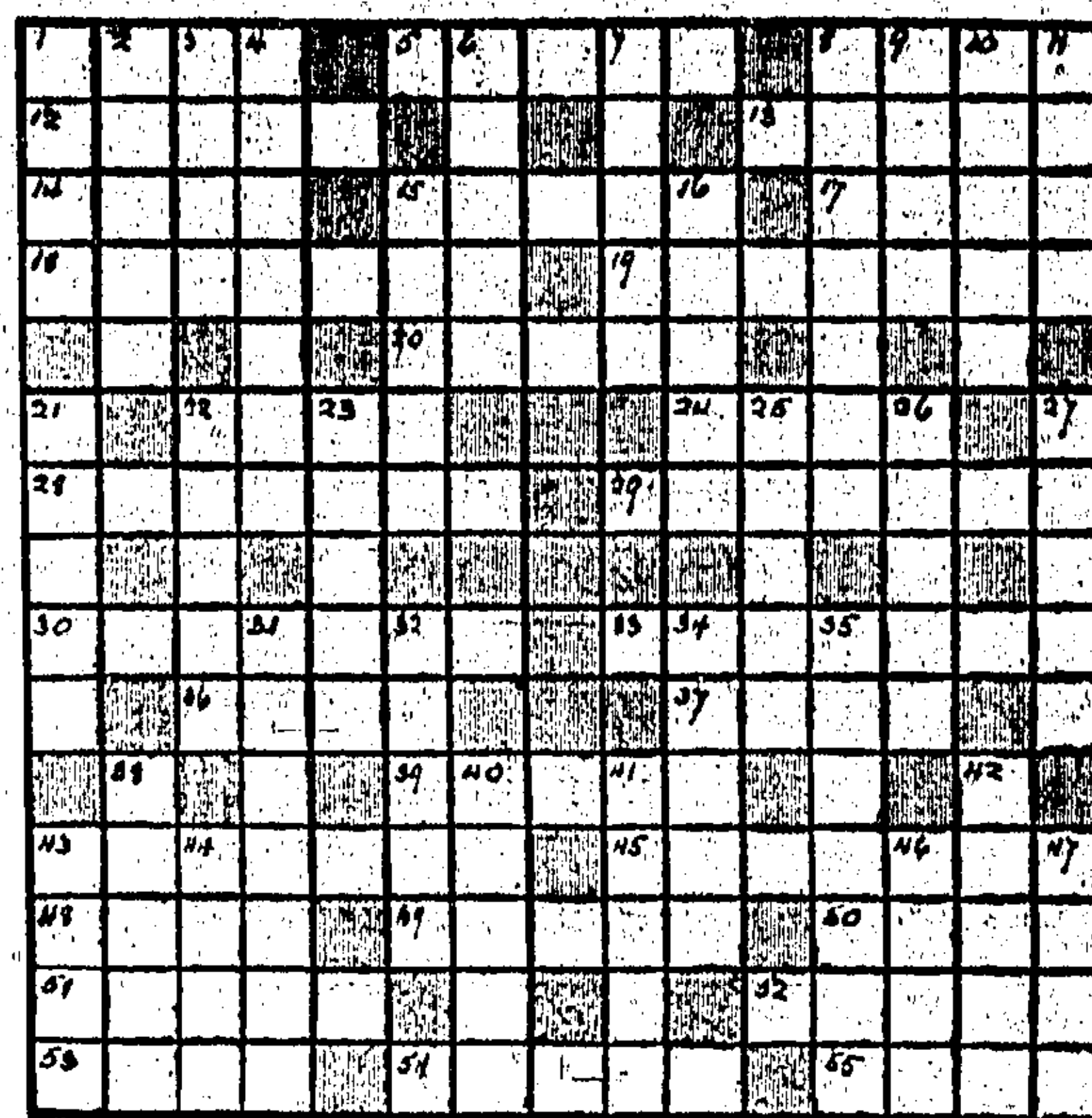


MADE TO ORDER.
Expert Fit and Good Workmanship.
No. 1, D'Aguiar Street.
Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co.
Telephone Central 3231.



IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Across.

- 1 Lake.
- 5 Weariness.
- 8 Har'jour.
- 12 By the length.
- 13 Elevated plateau in S. Africa.
- 14 Intest.
- 15 Trace back.
- 17 Slight blows.
- 18 Guided.
- 19 Sleeveless cloaks.
- 20 Examination.
- 22 Profound.
- 24 Measure of land.
- 25 Most unyielding.
- 26 Medicines.
- 27 Titles of Jewish doctors.
- 30 Castle.
- 31 Perceived.
- 37 Hebrew month.
- 39 Essence of Roses.
- 40 Scent.
- 45 Dictionary.
- 48 Endeavours.
- 49 Nasal organ.
- 50 Passages.
- 51 Holes torn.
- 52 Collections.
- 54 Sections of races.
- 55 Trial.

Down.

- 1 Roman God of War.
- 2 Make proud.
- 3 Thick cord.
- 4 Went into.
- 6 Requirements.
- 7 Corporation of learned men in Turkey.
- 8 Those who divide.
- 9 Spoken.
- 10 Tied together by ropes.
- 11 Throw.

- 15 Cuts down and gathers.
- 16 Non-Mohammedan Turkish subject.
- 21 Brief.
- 22 Thick woollen cloths.
- 23 World.
- 25 Order of plants resembling palms.
- 26 Species of duck.
- 27 Membranous cell of plant.
- 31 Commands.
- 32 Establish by law.
- 34 Rodent animals.
- 35 Fabric used for curtains.
- 38 Apart.
- 40 Concio.
- 41 Watchful.
- 42 Armies.
- 43 Periods.
- 44 Pointed spike.
- 46 Fruit of fir tree.
- 47 Insects abode.

Yesterday's Puzzle.

TAIL SWOOP ALIA
O S A I Y S H P
S O L E S N Z E M I T S
S E A S S M E V E R E
S T R A Y Y E R K S
A T Y K E S E R E S
C O T H E D I T S S H O P
R O O G U O I
E A R N F E N D S K E E R
E I R I S S W A N E
L A T E R I R A T E
A F R E E D E M I R S I
F A T E D I O N S E A L S
A E S R O D E R I
R A R E L C A S E A S K S

BIG SALE

NOW ON

Bargains

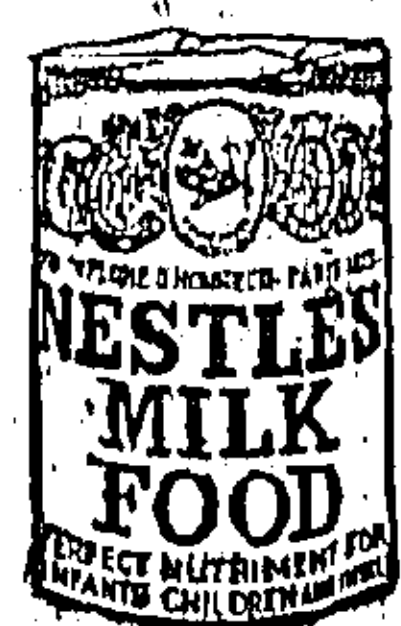
in

Every Department

Come Early.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

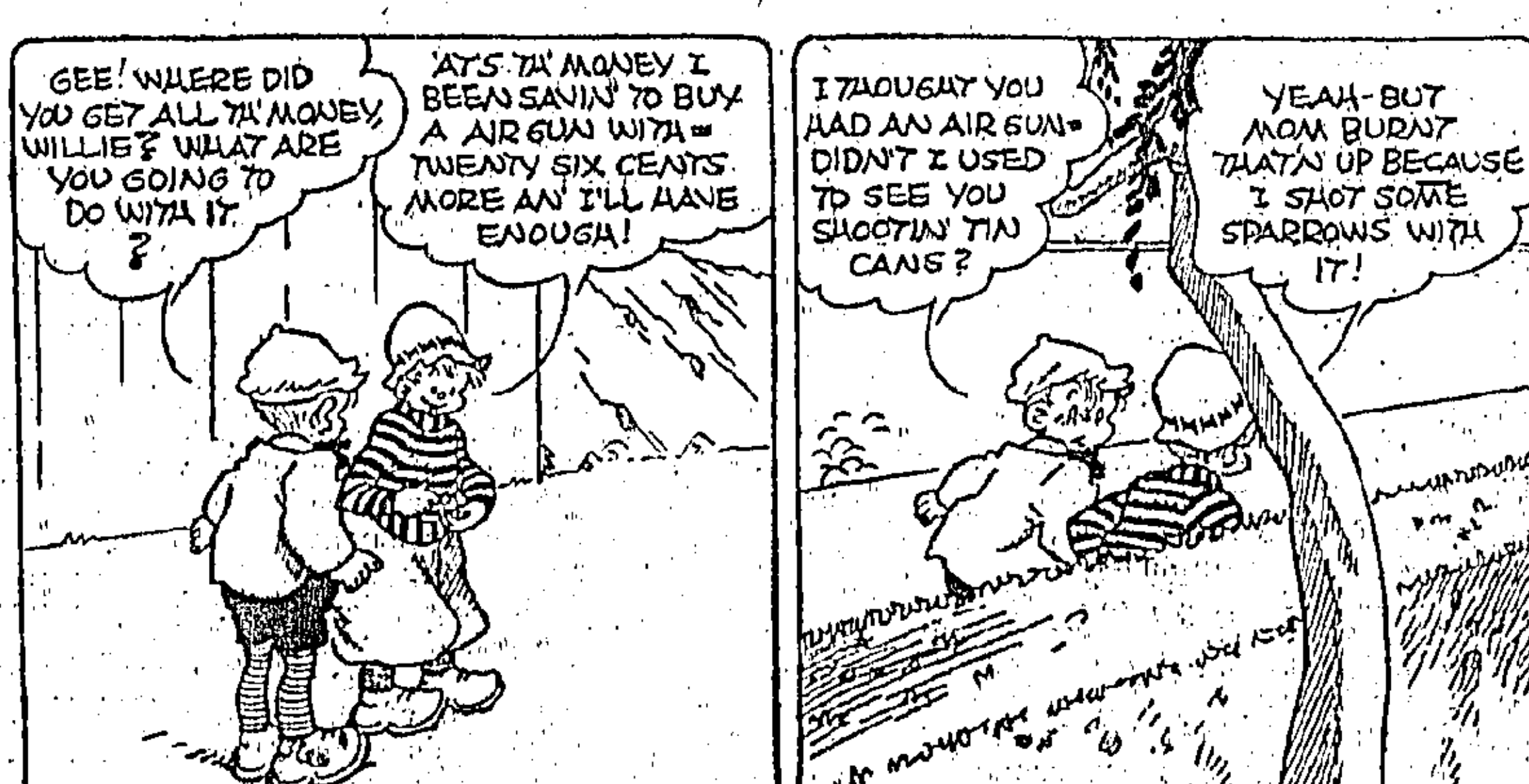
PROVED best for GROWING CHILDREN



In successful use since GRANDMA was a baby!



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



GEE! WHERE DID YOU GET ALL THAT MONEY, WILLIE? WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH IT?

WAS THAT MONEY I BEEN SAVING TO BUY A AIR GUN WITH? TWENTY SIX CENTS MORE AN' I'LL HAVE ENOUGH!

I THOUGHT YOU HAD AN AIR GUN. DIDN'T I USED TO SEE YOU SHOOTIN' TIA CANS?

YEAH-BUT NOW BUDN'T THAT'S UP BECAUSE I SHOT SOME SPARROWS WITH IT!

Oh No!



TALK ABOUT SHOOTIN'!! I SHOT NINETY NINE SPARROWS WITH THAT OLD GUN IN ONE DAY!!

G'WAAN!! WHY DON'T YOU SAY A HUNDRED AN BE DONE WITH IT? NINETY NINE—HAWN!!

By Blosser



NOSIR—I SHOT NINETY NINE—LAINT GONNA TELL A LIE JUST FOR ONE LITTLE SPARROW!!

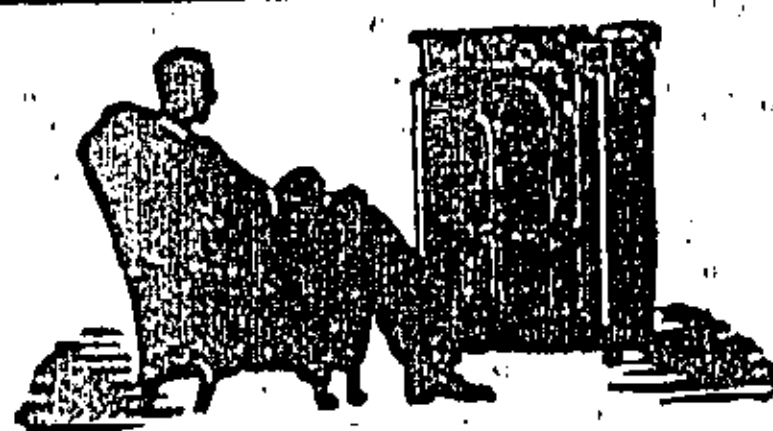
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An exquisite and refreshing
adjunct to the toilet

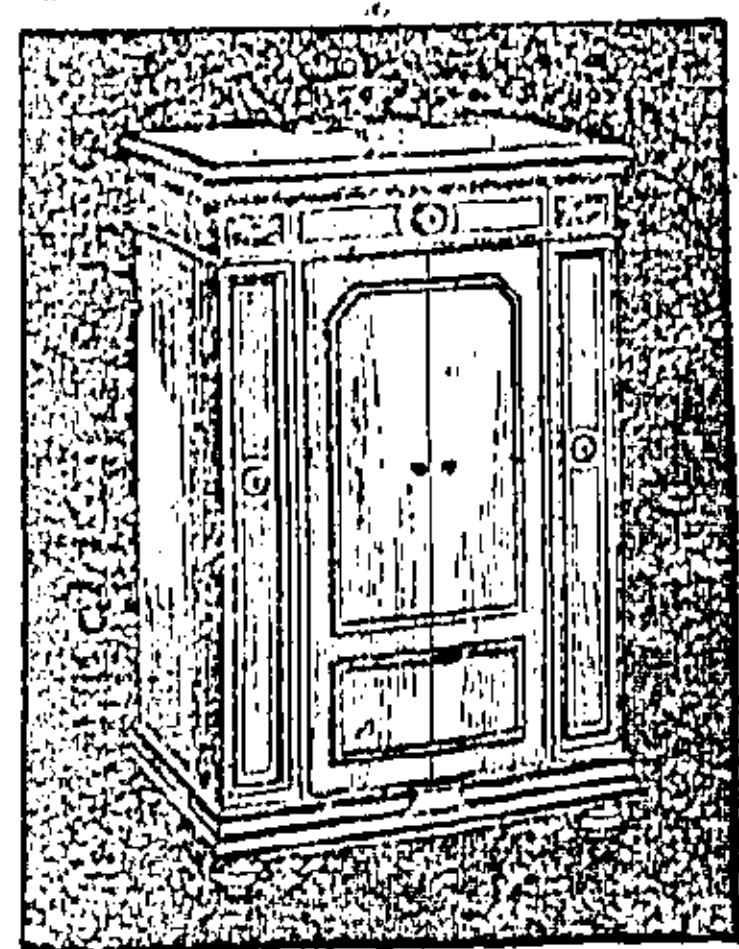
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Established 1841.
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to our store

WE'LL be mighty glad to have you spend fifteen minutes or so with us some time this week. Listen to the latest Victor Records reproduced on an Orthophonic Victrola. Whether you like modern dance music or the classics, vocal or instrumental, you'll find it among these new Victor releases. And no one will ask you to buy a single record. Drop in at lunchtime, if you can. Come in—today!



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LADIES' WEAR
MEN'S
BOOTS & SHOES
CHINA & GLASS
HARDWARE
CRETONNES
PERFUMERY.

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Advertisements on

Pages 2 and 8

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.



YOU
MUST
OWN IT

To realise what a wonderful helper and time saver it is you must own a Remington Portable.

It takes the drudgery out of every writing task.

It has the longest writing line of any portable and takes the standard long envelope.

The Remington Portable is the lightest and smallest portable with the standard keyboard.

Demonstration without obligation.

DEATH.

MARRIOTT.—On July 27th, at the French Hospital, Hilda Mary, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Marriott. Aged 4 years. Cortege will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. today.

BIRTH.

MURER.—At the French Hospital, on the 26th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. F. Murer, a son.

MARRIAGE.

COOPER-SHERMAN.—At the Registry of Marriages, Supreme Court, Hongkong, before Lt. Col. F. Eaves, D.S.O., Registrar of Marriages, on July 27, 1927, Frances Louise, only daughter of Capt. W. G. Sherman, Taku Bar Works Superintendent, Haiho Conservancy, Tientsin, to Harry Cooper, M.J.I., D.C.M., of Upper Norwood, Surrey, eldest son of Chas. W. Cooper, of London.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1927.

TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS.

It is interesting to observe the efforts that are being made by the "Star" Ferry Company to improve the facilities for passengers who use the service across the harbour. Of late years this service has become increasingly important in view of the very large growth of the population on the mainland, and the "rush hour" has often some of the characteristics of a Rugby scrum. The inclusion of the larger ferries has improved actual accommodation across the harbour—though the use of the small vessels in typhoon weather, as was the case on Monday morning, involves passengers in much discomfort. It is not so easy to manoeuvre the big ferries, and in a heavy sea the task becomes difficult enough to throw the time-table out of order, owing to several minutes wasted at either end. However, it is to be hoped that with the advent of more facilities for embarkation and disembarkation at the Hongkong side, it will be possible to keep the big boats running so long as the service continues. As regards the provision of proper exits, the reform has come none too soon. One of the first remarks of the newcomer is usually on the "inconvenience" apparently suffered by regular users of the ferries at the crowded hours, and the reply is that the local inhabitant in time becomes used to such drawbacks as exist, and puts up with them. It will be a day to record when much of the present crowding and pushing becomes no longer necessary. The "Star" ferry service itself, so far as the running of the vessels goes, is de-

cidedly efficient, having regard to all the considerations that are to be taken into account. The maintenance of the five-minute schedule is no easy task, and there is usually very clever handling of the boats by the coxswains. Critics, who are included to wax impatient if one or two minutes delay occurs, should recall the days of the 1926 strike, and the difficulties and inconveniences then experienced.

Nevertheless, it cannot be said that limited improvements such as are contemplated are the last word in comfort or efficiency. The company concerned are hampered by lack of space. The wharves were built in days when the number of passengers was much less than half what the figure is now, and the growth of population has outstripped the facilities. One has visions of wharves much wider, V-shaped, into which the ferries would run, and thus automatically, so to speak, come alongside their proper position, without the least loss of time. To effect any such improvement now, would require the rebuilding of the whole of the Company's wharfage system, and is thus a practically impossible idea. But the population on the peninsula grows apace, and its needs have to be met, not only in the present, but with an eye on the future. The ferry services now in operation carry a heavy traffic, and it is bound to grow. The Government contemplates a new service, and presumably the most up-to-date facilities will be provided. We trust that the engineers and advisers in charge of the scheme have placed this matter of the future—the prosperous future the optimists are always looking forward to—in the forefront of their plans. In matters such as the essential transport of the bulk of the Colony's working population, it is well always to take a very long view.

House of Lords Reform.

One of Reuter's telegrams to hand yesterday reported that the House of Lords had passed the third reading of the Trades Union Bill, and so the sorry measure only waits the formal approval of His Majesty the King to become law. We do not now intend to comment on the passing of the measure but on the fact that only 103 members of the House of Lords, out of the 700 who are entitled to sit in the "guilt Chamber" thought the Bill sufficiently important to turn up and register their approval of it. But in spite of the House of Lords is an anomaly as illogical as any to be found, there has been demonstrated at Home, in face of the present Government's threat to introduce a measure for the reform of the House, a keen desire to let it alone. The viewpoint is that the House of Lords, bad as it is, cannot do much harm now that its claws have been cut by the Parliament Act. It often fills a very useful purpose in providing the platform for interesting debates which, at their best, are distinguished by a certain breadth of view, and the richness of inherited experience of affairs. It is argued that if you begin to tinker with its constitution you bring about hopelessness confusion, and who knows what would be the end of it—certainly not these forcible-feeble "reformers," whose efforts only serve to make it more obnoxious and less acceptable to those who would let sleeping dogs lie, if properly muzzled. Mr. Baldwin's rather vague pledge has been "worked" by stronger but not wiser men. Many people do not believe anything will come of this absurd scheme; and if the sensible men in the Cabinet have given way to the Salisbury's, the reason probably is that they are well aware that public opinion will deal with it. It can even now be relegated to the back of the shop-window, there to accumulate dust and be forgotten. In spite of Lord Birkenhead, it is hard to believe that the Government will legislate on these lines, unless indeed they behave like the man who, to make suicide certain, poisons himself as well as cuts his own throat.

A daring armed robbery which netted the robbers more than \$10,000 in money, clothing and jewellery was committed at 18 Haining Road, Shanghai, by seven men, of whom four were armed with pistols and one with a knife. The robbers gained entrance to the place through the front door and after intimidating occupants and warning them against an outcry, leisurely ransacked and looted the dwelling.

DAY BY DAY.

A PERFECT FAITH WOULD LIFT US ABSOLUTELY ABOVE FEAR.—George McDonald.

The s.s. "Helenus" will sail on July 29th. Instead of the 30th, as advertised.

The s.s. Empress of Canada is due to arrive here from Manila on Monday morning, and will berth at the Kowloon Wharf.

The local weather forecast up to noon to-morrow, issued by the Royal Observatory, is: S.E. to S. winds, moderate; cloudy.

A Chinese servant girl, aged 19, residing at Third Street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the harbour. She was rescued and sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

A shopkeeper residing at 29D, Wyndham Street, first floor, has reported that some person entered his house through the verandah and stole money, jewellery and clothing valued at \$154.

Yesterday's health return gives four further cases of enteric fever—one British, one Japanese, and two Chinese. There were also one case of small-pox and one of diphtheria reported, both Chinese.

A Chinese, employed as a carpenter by the P.W.D., was sent to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from injuries caused through falling through a window at the back of a European Lavatory, in the Central Police Station.

The Hospital Comforts Committee begs to acknowledge with many thanks receipt of the following for the Hospitals:—Packets of Magazines from Mrs. W. L. Handyside, Mrs. Pryde, Mrs. Dunlop, Mrs. Minnett and the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes.

A dog belonging to Mr. C. Rodriguez, residing at Liberty Avenue, Ho Mun Tin, bit a Chinese who was working in Victoria Avenue yesterday. The man has been sent to the Kowloon Hospital for attention and the dog to Ma Tau Kok for observation.

Three railway carriages on the Fanling-Shataukok Branch line of the Kowloon-Canton Railway were blown over by the heavy winds of Monday morning. The carriages were at that time standing on the rails near the Shataukok Station and, as a result, the line will be put out of commission for a few days.

An earth coolie was crushed to death when a huge stone weighing six hundred pounds rolled down the hillside at Kowloon Tong and pinned the coolie to the ground. The incident occurred yesterday at about 6 p.m. while excavation work was in progress on the hillside. The body of the coolie has since been removed to the Kowloon Mortuary.

On the application of Mr. Leo d'Almeida, the sentence of two months' hard labour imposed on Gulam Ali, an Indian warder of the Laichikok Prison, for assaulting two Chinese women on Wednesday last, was commuted by Mr. W. Scheffeld at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning to a fine of \$50, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment in default.

The following ships were expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong to-day: Oldenburg, Pres. Cleveland, Pres. Madison, Patroclus, Tijpanas, Mausang, Cremer, Haihong, Hangsang, Sandviken, Kwaihsang, Glenamoy, West Ivan, Chaksang, Songbo, Macassar Maru, Seldow Maru, Rangoon Maru, Bandoeng Maru, Seattle Maru, Siberia Maru and Hakusan Maru.

Sentence of two months' hard labour was passed this morning on a shop-lifter who was arrested at the Wing On Company yesterday. It was stated that defendant asked to be shown several pairs of expensive silk socks, and when he had looked around and thought that he was not being observed, he pushed the goods under his jacket under cover of an umbrella. Defendant had two previous convictions for similar offences.

To those of our readers who have an economical turn of mind—and most have these days—we call attention to an announcement on page 8 of a Sale being held by the well known Men's Wear Specialists, Mackintosh & Co., Ltd. A glance through this and at their windows will convince all of the great reductions being made—and on goods from which, with some of the hottest days to come, one will be able to get good and immediate use.

TOEING THE WHITE LINE.

BARRISTER CHARGES CONSTABLE.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo, the barrister, appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Police Court this morning to charge one of the Indian traffic policemen on duty at the white-line marked area, at the junction of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road Central, with assault. He conducted his own case. The affair concerns the insistence that pedestrians keep within the lines.

His Worship: What exactly is the nature of this alleged assault? Mr. Lo replied that his Worship would appreciate his position when he explained that he had looked in vain for more appropriate charges to determine the nature of the offence, and was compelled for the sake of convenience and for the lack of something better to rely for the present on the one charge which he could think of—that which was brought under Section 43 of the Offences Against Persons Ordinance.

Under this section, the defendant was charged with that he unlawfully did beat and assault Mr. Lo, and Mr. Lo's argument in this connection was: If defendant did detain him against his will and without any lawful justification, at the Pedder Street junction of Des Voeux Road or if defendant had taken him into custody without lawful justification, that constituted the assault complained of. Also if, while defendant was arresting him and taking him into custody, and or detaining him, without authority he should hold him by his arm and shake him hard, that too would constitute the nature of the offence which, for the sake of convenience, was now being brought under Section 43 of the Offences Against Persons Ordinance. The alleged incident occurred on the 14th instant.

His Worship (to defendant): Did you arrest him without authority and shake him—No, I did not. Divisional Inspector Spear, for the police, stated that an independent witness, whom the police had secured, was absent from the Colony, but would be returning tonight.

His Worship adjourned the case until 11.30 to-morrow morning.

DR. TAGORE'S VISIT TO MALAYA.

RECEIVED BY LARGE GATHERING.

Fulfilling the promise he made on his last hurried visit to Malaya, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, the famous Indian poet arrived in Singapore recently on board the French mail steamer Amboise.

The distinguished visitor was met on board by representatives of every community resident in Singapore. Mr. R. I. Farrer, President of the Municipal Commissioners, greeted the poet on board as chairman of the committee appointed for Dr. Tagore's reception. With him was Mr. J. G. Campbell. Dressed in a blue robe and wearing a high black cap, Dr. Tagore was presented to the various persons on board.

Present amongst the gathering on the wharf were many Government officials and prominent citizens of Singapore.

On descending the gangway, Dr. Tagore was garlanded by Dr. K. K. Pathy, who spoke a few words of welcome.

When a 2ft. lamprey got into a swimming bath at Worcester where some schoolgirls were bathing the attendant's dog jumped in and seized it. The lamprey curled round the dog's neck, but the dog succeeded in bringing it out of the bath and killing it. Meanwhile the girls had fled screaming from the bath.

EXCHANGE RATES.

| | London, July 26. |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Paris | 124.10 |
| Brussels | 34.93 |
| Amsterdam | 12.11 |
| Berlin | 20.42 |
| Copenhagen | 18.15 1/2 |
| Vienna | 34.49 1/2 |
| Helsingfors | 102.70 |
| Lisbon | 2.7/16 |
| Bucharest | 795 |
| Buenos Aires | 47.25/32 |
| Shanghai | 2/9 1/4 |
| Yokohama | 1/11 1/4 |
| New York | 4.85 13/32 |
| Geneva | 25.51 |
| Milan | 18.12 |
| Stockholm | 18.80 |
| Olo | 18.80 |
| Prague | 103 1/4 |
| Madrid | 23.49 1/4 |
| Athens | 372 |
| Rio | 5.27/32 |
| Bombay | 1/5 1/4 |
| Hongkong | 2/9 1/4 |
| Silver (spot and forward) | 23 1/4 |

—British Wireless.

The Very Idea!

Fashion notes:—According to recent fashion fads the garters on belles have bells on. Unkneesy lies the frock that is too long. The better the "bob," the bigger the bounce. Legs are now s(h)een and much aired. Love laughs at safety first and parks a pillion passenger. "Two on a Tower" was a Hardy romance; so are two on a motor bicycle.

"No loafing here," the beach sign said. But there she changed to stop. Her suit was checker-board design. "It's your move," said the cop.

Joanna Southcott was a true prophetess.

This was proved at a "rag" at Oxford when the Bishop of Swears and Wells, assisted by the Bishops of Exeter and Yougander, with numerous other prelates, opened Joanna's famous box in the market-place, and held aloft in triumph her forecast of this year's Derby winner—namely Call Boy. Joanna seems to have chanced her arm, so to speak, in her prophecy of the end of the world, which she fixes as due to happen on June 31 next. She must, indeed, have been always far ahead of her time, judging by the specimens of her underclothing which came to light, and which might have been purchased only yesterday.

Woman accused of drunkenness at Willesden: Why, I have not the strength even to lift a cup of tea to my mouth.

Young wife in Nottinghamshire: He smashed me, and I had two black eyes right down my face.

Willesden wife: When he married me he married all my first husband's home.

Kent magistrate: We think that your boy ought to go to a training ship. Mother, indignantly. No, Sir; we are ambitious for him to be a dustman, and he can't learn it at sea.

Willesden wife: My husband hears all people say in the pub at the corner, but he is as deaf as a post at home.

Lambeth magistrate: Did he say anything? Policeman: Yes, he said, "How much will it be? Ten shillings, I suppose." Magistrate: That is exactly what it will be.

When the representative of a revered contemporary "was shown over the noble suite of reception rooms to the left of the grand staircase, giant palms were flanking the balustrades and blue and white hydrangea, mingled with delicate maidenhair fern, nestled at their feet." This emphasis on the size of the hands of Foreign Office employees seem a little cruel, even if it is said with flowers.

One thing I know about all clubs: there is no husband there when the wife calls.—Mr. S. J. Johns.

Business men of all countries must join hands in a common ideal of service.—Rotarian Harry Rogers.

I feel very strongly that poor people should have a beautiful church in which to worship.—Father F. H. Higley.

Customers are very much the same as they were fifty years ago: they are liverish and critical.—Mr. E. Parry James.

A message from Cleveland states that for the first time in the annals of the Criminal Court a woman was charged with the murder of a woman and was prosecuted and defended by women lawyers. Mrs. Joseph Glazer (41) was charged with the murder of her former husband's second wife (20) a few weeks after the marriage in April. The prosecutor is Miss Evelyn Cohen, and the defending counsel is Mrs. Sarah Hedrick, a noted woman attorney. The victim's body was found, revolver in hand, and a note was discovered stating: "Your first wife haunts me. I've ended all." A verdict of suicide was reversed when the husband narrowly escaped a bullet fired by a woman clad in man's attire, who was believed to be the prisoner.

Among the passengers leaving this morning by the s.s. President Cleveland were Comdr. I. W. Mayfield, Commander of the U. S. S. Sacramento, who is returning home to the United States on vacation; and Dr. J. F. Rock, Botanical Explorer for the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, returning home to the United States. Dr. Rock has been doing research work in Yunnan; also Mr. C. Gordon Mackie, Shanghai Manager of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., returning to Shanghai, and Mr. H. W. Ray and Miss Ray.

HOW TRADE MAY BE REVIVED.**SHOULD THE BANKS RESUME ADVANCES?****CHINESE MERCHANT'S VIEW.**

Concerning the possible revival of trade in the Colony, another letter has been addressed to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce by a Chinese merchant, Mr. Lai Shau-cho, who claims that he has been in the Colony as a merchant for more than thirty years. The letter, which appears in the vernacular press, is as follows:

The causes of the trade depression in the Colony are many, and it is quite apparent that after the restoration of communications with Canton the position of business in the Colony has remained the same as, if it is not worse than, during the crucial period in 1925. One thing is clear at the present moment and that is, money is plentiful, the result being that persons in the Colony have no confidence in investments, being content to put their money in the banks and obtain a return of 4 per cent. per annum, or in some cases even lower interest. The loss of confidence in investments in the Colony is probably due to the attitude of the foreign banks in refusing to give what was desired on the mortgages, shares, or properties, which were offered them.

Prior to the general strike in 1925, Chinese merchants could easily obtain a return of about 75 per cent. of the value of their property or shares, which were put before the foreign banks as mortgages by paying them interest of 7 or 8 per cent.

High Interest on Second Mortgages.

It is very unfair to state that values of property and shares in the Colony had a sharp set-back when the strike in 1925 broke out, therefore in such an unsettled condition as now it would not be advisable for the banks to advance money on mortgages except those of the safest kind, for there may be another drop in the value of property in the Colony if there should be unforeseen changes in the political situation of China. In almost all cases, the foreign banks in the Colony who suffered losses on their mortgages in 1925, and who could not get their money back, were those that advanced money on second mortgages, because of the high interest. It was very seldom that the foreign banks suffered in the case of an ordinary mortgage transaction, when the interest was 7 or 8 per cent., and when only about 70 per cent. of the value of the property was allowed on a first mortgage.

Of all the Chinese merchants who purchased property or who put their mortgages before the foreign banks, before 1925, when the trade in the Colony was in its normal condition, only about 20 per cent. of them were speculators, while at the present time it can be said that the number of speculators has decreased almost to nil.

The statement concludes by saying that the Chinese Chamber should request the British Chamber to form a joint committee, elected from among their members, to advise the foreign banks to accept mortgages in the usual manner, as before the general strike in 1925, decreasing the interest to 7 per cent. per annum, as a decrease in interest will be a great step toward the reviving of trade in Hongkong.

AMBULANCE WORK IN HONGKONG.**PROMPT AID AT RECENT MISHAPS.**

In connection with the house collapse at 349, Queen's Road West, on Monday, thirty members of the Y. M. C. A., Kowloon and Mongkok divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade were promptly in attendance, and rendered first aid to four patients, namely Ip Shu, aged 7 years, suffering from shock; Lee Tak, aged 21, with an injury to face, leg and spine; Lau Kau, aged 31, with injury to fingers of right hand; and Lee Kam, aged 24, with injury to face and right hand. The four patients were removed to the Government Civil Hospital for further attention and examination.

Sergt. Ng Hon-sang, of the Mongkok ambulance division, further reports the case of a male, aged 34 years, name unknown, whom he found sick and helpless in Pak Chee Lane, Gage Street. The case was reported to the Central Police Station and the patient was subsequently removed to the Tung Wah Hospital.

Sergt. Ng was early in attendance on a Chinese named Pun Kai, who is supposed to have jumped from one of the upper floors at the Fire Brigade Station on Monday, at the time of the typhoon, and who sustained multiple injuries from which he died.

PUBLIC MONEY.**IMPROVING KING'S PARK.****A CHARITIES ORGANISATION.**

At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, which is to be held to-morrow afternoon, votes amounting to \$124,232.00 will come up for approval, among them being one referring to King's Park improvements and one to the establishment of a General Charities Organisation for the Colony.

King's Park Improvements.

Under the heading of Public Works Extraordinary, the sum of \$17,000 is asked for to defray the cost of public conveniences at King's Park, Kowloon, and Gascoigne Road sewer. It is explained that "as no sanitary conveniences exist at the recreation grounds on King's Park, Kowloon, the following are considered essential to meet the immediate needs, of the users of these areas: (a) an eight seat latrine and two stall urinal; (b) a three stall urinal. This work can be completed in 1927, and an amount of \$5,000 is accordingly requested. As regards the Gascoigne Road sewer, the original intention was to charge this to head 31 sub-head 57 page 80 of the 1927 Estimates, but, with a view to economy it was decided to omit certain works including the public convenience in King's Park and the necessary sewer in connexion therewith. The Miscellaneous Drainage Works vote was reduced from \$100,000 to 70,000 and the whole of this has been allocated to other drainage works. It is now considered necessary to proceed with the erection of the public conveniences and consequently the sewer in Gascoigne Road must be provided for at an estimated cost of \$12,000. With a view to economy an amended scheme for the layout of the Kowloon Hospital ground has been prepared and approved. The amended scheme is estimated to cost \$30,000 out of the \$50,000 provided for the original scheme under head 31 sub-head 52 page 80 of the 1927 Estimates and the above expenditure can be met from the savings thus effected. The above is to be met from savings."

Wireless for Volunteers.

The sum of \$1,100 is asked for by the Volunteer Defence Corps, to pay for four steel telescopic masts for wireless telegraphy. It is explained that the "Wireless Masts, etc., were provided for the W.T. training of the Engineer Company, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps. In the 1926 Estimates page 101 \$400 was voted and Supplementary Vote Item 78 \$1,300 taken. The Crown Agents accounts however did not reach Hongkong until February, 1927. No provision for these accounts were made in 1927 Estimates as it was assumed that they would be paid in 1926 and no funds are available on 1927 votes. A sum of \$1,111 is necessary and a supplementary vote of this sum is requested. It is a revote."

Stationery.

The sum of \$400 is to be voted to the Volunteer Defence Corps on account of books, stationery, etc. The explanation is that "the amount voted under this sub-head in 1927 Estimates is \$1,000. This sum is insufficient to meet necessary expenditure in connexion with Training books, Impression papers and stencil, etc., which contains the charge of \$400 for the books, etc., ordered from Home in November, 1926, but for which the Crown Agents accounts only reached this office in March, 1927. No provision was made for above item of expenditure in 1927 Estimates, as it was assumed that they would appear in 1926 accounts, and no funds are available in 1927 votes. A supplementary vote which is in the nature of a revote of \$400 is accordingly requested."

A Small Vote.

A request for \$21 for the Kowloon-Canton Railway is explained as follows:—"This additional sum of \$21 is required to meet the write off of the book value of unserviceable stores reported at the Annual Stocktaking, 1927. The above is to be met from savings under Other Charges."

Water Boat Dock.

On account of the construction of the water boat dock at Lai-chi-ko, the Public Works Department asks for \$10,000, it being explained that the "cost of the work has been increased owing to the need for protective work referred to when the Budget for 1927 was introduced. As the protective work proceeded it was decided in order to give greater protection that it would be desirable to increase the rubble backing to the East Wall by forming the

Water Boat Dock.

(Continued on Page 11.)

PROPERTY THAT WAS UNGUARDED.**TWO MEN DISCHARGED BY MAGISTRATE.****A CAUTION TO OWNERS.**

"These things ought to be protected, otherwise you simply leave an invitation to thieves," remarked Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning to the representative of the Netherlands Harbour Works, who appeared as complainant in a case in which a Chinese was charged with stealing a number of spanners from a matshed in Quarry Bay.

The man was first arrested for unlawful possession of the spanners, but later he brought the police to the place where he had stolen them.

It proved to be a matshed standing on reclaimed ground near the Electric Company's workshop at North Point. The place was absolutely unguarded, and quite a quantity of iron odds and ends and tools were lying on the ground.

The representative stated that they intended to remove the things in a day or two. Mr. Lindsell discharged the accused with a caution.

Coal Theft.

Another man was then brought up and charged with the larceny of coal from the same locality. Police evidence showed that about a hundredweight of coal was heaped near the matshed, apparently abandoned, and the defendant stole the coal from this heap.

Remarking that the case was exactly similar to the previous one Mr. Lindsell discharged the man, adding if the coal and other property was left unguarded he would expect such thefts to happen.

Cement Too.

A third man charged with stealing sixteen pounds of cement from the same Company was not so fortunate. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour, because in his case the theft took place near a godown where there were two watchmen employed.

The man pleaded not guilty to the charge, although he had six previous convictions against him.

On hearing his sentence, he still maintained his plea of innocence, arguing that on previous occasions when he had stolen anything he had always admitted his guilt, and if he were guilty he would admit his guilt in the present case also.

MISSING BACON AND ONIONS.**GUARD-ROOM BREAKFAST DISAPPEARS.**

A man and two women, employed to work in connexion with the reconstruction of a lavatory in Murray Barracks, were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell to-day with stealing bread, fried bacon and onions from a guard house yesterday morning. The food was intended for breakfast for four of the guards.

Evidence was given by one of the Corporals and a Sergeant of the guard. Actually no-one was seen stealing the food, but a search made by the Sergeant later resulted in the location of the food in a disused matshed inside the barrack compound.

The Corporal saw one of the women come out of the matshed, although it was raining at the time, and stated that apparently this was the woman who hid the breakfast, which had been stolen.

His Worship fined this woman \$5, or in default seven days' hard labour. The other woman and the man were discharged.

LOCAL JOURNALIST WEDS.**MR. HARRY COOPER AND MISS FRANCES SHERMAN.**

His friends in the journalistic profession will congratulate Mr. Harry Cooper on his joining the Benedictines, his bride being Miss Frances Sherman, of Tientsin, the only daughter of Captain W. G. Sherman, of the Taku Bar Works.

The wedding took place this morning before Lt. Colonel F. Davies, D. S. O., at the Registry of Marriages.

Mr. Cooper was formerly on the Daily Press, and later with the Sun Life Assurance Company, afterwards spending about three years in Journalism in Shanghai and Tientsin, returning to Hongkong recently and joining the China Mail.

CANADA'S RISE.**GROWTH IN SIXTY YEARS.****JUBILEE OF PROSPERITY.**

In view of the celebration by Canada this month of the diamond jubilee of her confederation, and the visit by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Premier, with the Prince of Wales and Prince George, in this connexion, it is interesting to review, from available statistics, the remarkable growth of the Dominion during this period of sixty years.

The importance of Canadian wheat has received wide recognition; dairy products have a value of G.\$250,000,000 a year; the newspaper industry leads the world. Canada stands first in the production of asbestos, nickel and cobalt; third, in gold and silver, and her known coal reserves are exceeded only by those of the United States and China. The country stands sixth among the great nations in total value of both imports and exports, and is excellently only by New Zealand in per capita foreign trade. Three great transcontinental railways and shipping lines, which sail all seas, transport her produce.

At no time in Canadian history has the record of achievement been more convincing, and at no time in the past have the auguries of the future been more favourable than in 1927, the Sixtieth Anniversary of Canadian Confederation.

The Past.

It is wise to pause long enough to secure perspective of past accomplishment before attempting to summarize the present. Sixty years ago, Canada had a population of three million; foreign trade amounted to G.\$132,000,000; the annual value of mineral production as late as 1886 amounted to only G.\$10,000,000, and during the first ten years of Canada's life as a nation the wheat crop did not exceed 25,000,000 bushels. At that time, annual imports of wheat and flour exceeded exports by nearly 9,000,000 bushels.

To-day, Canadian foreign trade is twenty times as large as at the time of Confederation, manufactured products twenty times as valuable; the wheat crop sixteen to twenty times as large, and the ratio of increase in other agricultural products even greater. Mining products now have a value of G.\$225,000,000 and foreign trade amounts to more than G.\$2,300,000,000 a year. Many of the older people now living throughout the country have vivid remembrances connected with their share in this rapid growth. In the West, the settlers' hardships in new territory now bear fruit in such items as the G.\$500,000,000 grain crop of 1925, or perhaps a better figure would be the total value of the field crops which amounted to more than G.\$1,150,000,000 in that year.

Foreign Trade.

When the comparison is made between the foreign trade of Canada during the last three years and the status of that trade in some of the earlier years mentioned above, the growing importance of Canada's share in world trade becomes evident. In the twelve months ending April 30, 1925, total value of imports and exports amounted to 1,855 million dollars, gold, in the corresponding period of 1925-26 to 2,251 million dollars gold, and in 1926-27 to almost 2,300 million dollars gold.

Canada is the most important export market of the United States, taking 17 per cent. of the total exports of that country; and the United States, in turn, is the largest market for Canadian goods, taking 23 per cent. of the total exports of Canada.

Great Britain is second only to the United States in imports from and exports to Canada. During the last twelve months, Canadian imports from Great Britain had a value of G.\$164,000,000 and exports amounted to G.\$447,000,000. It may be noted that the excess of exports to Great Britain is slightly larger than the excess of imports from the United States.

Eastern Connexion.

Possibly the most striking new element in Canada's commerce is the increasing volume of exports to the Orient. In the fiscal year of 1921, Canada sold G.\$413,000 worth of goods to China and G.\$987,000 to Japan; in 1926, the exports to China amounted to G.\$24,473,000 and the growth of trade with Japan during the last few years has been even more remarkable.

When the disturbed conditions prevailing in the Orient are considered, it is not surprising that there has been a marked falling off during the last twelve months, but in spite of financial troubles in Japan a very satisfactory volume of trade has been maintained.

(Continued on Page 11.)

MENACE OF GUNMEN IN SINGAPORE.**COLONY "SUFFERING FROM INTOLERABLE EVILS."****TWO SECRET SOCIETIES.**

In commenting on the fact that an informer was shot dead outside his own house by men who escaped the Straits Times says that Singapore is at present suffering from two intolerable evils—the menace of gunmen and the fact that the whole of Chinatown is said to be in the grip of the two leading secret societies.

"To what extent the two evils are related is not the point. Both have to be rooted out. We are not greatly concerned either with the merits or demerits of public flogging, though inclined to the view that its salutary effects are likely to outweigh any harmful influence on the spectators. What is needed is to make these crimes so difficult that there will be few if any criminals to punish."

It is a disturbing thought that anyone who happened to be along New Bridge Road at 3.30 last Friday might have been a victim of that shooting. Law-abiding people like to think that if they chanced to see an affair of the kind they would do something to try to stop the miscreant. Yet anyone who had tried to assist would not have had a chance in a hundred of doing anything, but would probably have also been shot down without the slightest compunction. The logical conclusion is that law-abiding people, particularly those whose duties take them into the Chinese quarter of the town, should go about armed, as used to be done in frontier communities years ago. Anyone who tried to tackle a gunman without a weapon would merely be courting disaster.

"We suggest again," says the journal, "that besides taking steps to close the doors of the Colony to undesirable immigrants, more should be done in the way of isolating certain districts and making house to house searches for arms. If the police have not sufficient men to do this effectively, and it is obvious that they have not, it seems reasonable that the help of the military might be requested as was done to such effect during the disturbances last March. There are several hundreds of men garrisoning Singapore who would be highly efficient in such work, and it seems a pity that their services should be wasted. But probably nothing could be done in this direction without declaring martial law and unravelling whole quantities of red tape. Failing this, then, why not swear in Europeans as special constables, in addition, it may be, to their duties as Volunteers? We are sure there are two or three hundred men in Singapore who would be glad to give their help. There are various questions on which the public would like Government answers. They include: Is the search of the baggage of incoming passengers properly carried out? Is there a proper liaison between the Police and the Chinese Protectorate? Is the Protectorate regarded seriously by the Chinese? Is the treatment of informers such as to encourage these men in their hazardous work?"

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?**TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.**

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the Daily Express.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

- 1.—Where are the following words to be found "Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife"?
- 2.—What is the echidna, and what are its peculiarities?
- 3.—What is the full complement of natural teeth: (a) temporary, or first teeth; (b) permanent, or second teeth?
- 4.—Who was Pythagoras?
- 5.—What is a metamorphosis?
- 6.—Where does the Thames run?
- 7.—Where, when, and how did Cardinal Wolsey meet his death?
- 8.—In what county is the city of Peterborough?
- 9.—When do grouse, partridge, and pheasant shooting begin?
- 10.—What is the county town of Lancashire?
- 11.—What was the Rump Parliament, and by whom was it unconsciously dispersed?
- 12.—Where was Tompion born?
- 13.—Name the four most important man-like apes.
- 14.—What is the North-West Passage, and when and by whom was it discovered?
- 15.—Who was Mrs. Malaprop?

Lieut. T. H. Hutchinson of the reserve company of the Shanghai V. C. has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

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the correct grade for your car.

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SINGON & CO.,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.
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COUNTY CRICKET.

SUTCLIFFE SCORES A
DOUBLE CENTURY.

ELEVEN CENTURIES MADE.

The first Test Trial match in preparation for their forthcoming visit to Australia during 1928, was played at Bristol, where some very heavy scoring was registered. Although the "England" eleven knocked up a useful total of 461 runs, the match was left drawn.

Lancashire received a surprise at the hands of Worcester and could do no better than gain first innings points after scoring less than 200 runs in their first innings.

Mead who completed his 100th century last week was within easy reach of the three figure mark when he was deprived of the honor of scoring another century by the innings being brought to a close.

Eleven centuries were scored in all, the principal individual performances being:

Batting.

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Sutcliffe (England) | 227 |
| Dempster (New Zealand) | 180 |
| Whysall (Notts) | 163 |
| and | 74 |
| Hallows (England) | 135 |
| Allcott (New Zealand) | 131 |
| Barling (Surrey) | 121 |
| Hearn (Rest) | 107* |
| Case (Somerset) | 102 |
| Tonnyson (Hampshire) | 100 |
| Shepard (Surrey) | 100 |
| Lee (Middlesex) | 100 |
| Mead (Hampshire) | 95* |
| * Not out. | |

Bowling.

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Root (Worcester) | 8 for 25 |
| Astill (Leicester) | 6 for 46 |
| White (Somerset) | 5 for 18 |
| Macdonald (Lancs.) | 5 for 23 |

SURREY'S VICTORY.

Two Centuries Scored Against Kent.

After gaining a slight advantage on the first innings Surrey captured full points from Kent at the Oval, winning by 114 runs after declaring in the second venture with only seven wickets down.

In each of the Surrey's innings a century was scored against the visitors. Of the 338 runs amassed in the second attempt Barling contributed 123 runs. The scores were:

Surrey: 298 and 333 (for 7 wickets declared).

Kent: 258 and 259.

Shepard was the most successful batsman in the first innings, hitting up 100 runs before being dismissed. Before the declaration in the second innings, Barling scored 123 runs.

THE TEST TRIAL.

Sutcliffe Scores Double Century.

The chief match on the programme at Home was the Test Trial game between a team representing England and an eleven chosen from the Rest. The match was left drawn after some heavy scoring on the part of the England players. Sutcliffe, Yorkshire's opening batsman knocking up a double century.

The scores were:

The Rest: 248 and 80 (for 2 wickets).

England: 461 (for 6 wickets declared).

With the exception of Hearn none of the Rest batsmen made anything of a stand against the bowling of the England XI, although there were no actual bowling feats performed. Of the total of 248 scored by the Rest in their first innings, Hearn carried his bat for 110.

England's reply was mainly due to Sutcliffe and Hallows both of whom treated the bowling with scant respect. The Yorkshire man was in excellent form and compiled 227 runs, while Hallows' share was 135.

FIRST INNINGS POINTS.

Middlesex's Misfortune Against Hampshire.

Well on their way to victory in their match against Hampshire, Middlesex were forced to be content with first innings points. When stumps were drawn Middlesex were only 144 runs behind without loss. The scores were:

Hampshire: 237 and 251.

Middlesex: 285 and 59 (for no wicket).

Meads was undefeated at the close of the home team's first innings with 95 to his credit. He would undoubtedly have reached

three figures had he had sufficient time. Tonnyson defied the Middlesex bowling in the second attempt, scoring 102 runs.

For Middlesex, Lee scored 100.

LANCASHIRE CHECKED.

Leaders Only Score Five Points.

Root, the test match bowler, showed excellent form against Lancashire, causing havoc to the home side's batsmen. Notwithstanding his fine performance of capturing eight wickets for 25 runs, Worcester were forced to follow on and had scored 17 for two wickets when stumps were drawn.

Though not as successful as Root, Macdonald did most of the damage for his side. His five wickets cost 23 runs. The scores were:

Lancashire: 186.

Worcester: 71 and 17 (for two wickets).

The best bowling performance of the day was the analysis returned by Root, who took eight wickets for 25 runs. Macdonald materially helped to keep the scores in the match exceptionally low and assisted to dismiss the Worcester players for 71 runs, forcing a follow on.

Worcester showed no signs of improving on their first innings total but were saved from apparent defeat by the call of time.

SIX WICKETS VICTORY.

Leicester Defeat Essex at Home.

Scoring only 372 runs in the two innings against Leicester, Essex suffered defeat by six wickets, the home team having the upper hand from the start. The scores were:

Essex: 191 and 181.

Leicester: 278 and 98 (for 4 wickets).

With the honours fairly even in the first innings, Astill was responsible for the dismissal of six of the visiting batsmen in the second innings. He gave away only 46 runs.

SIX RUNS LEAD.

Gloucester Narrowly Score Five Points.

Leading by the narrow margin of six runs on the first innings, Gloucester gained five points from Glamorgan at Cardiff.

Only one innings on each side was completely finished, Glamorgan being nine for 141 runs in their second try when stumps were drawn. The scores were:

PROFESSIONAL GOLF
TOURNAMENT.

MELHORN LEADS THE QUALIFIERS.

London, July 26. At Leeds, Melhorn, with 68, led the field in the first qualifying round of the one thousand guineas professional tournament, being one stroke short of Kirkwood's record. Other scores were:

| | |
|----------|----|
| Compston | 71 |
| Nabholz | 72 |
| Duncan | 75 |
| Havers | 75 |

—Reuter.

Glamorgan: 210 and 141 (for 9 wickets).

Gloucester: 216.

DERBY'S BIG SCORE.

Northants Defeated by An Innings.

Playing at Burton-on-Trent, Derby gained a victory over Northants by an innings and 47 runs.

In both their efforts, the visitors failed to top the second century mark and could only gather together 308 runs for the whole match in reply to Derby's 335 runs scored with the loss of only eight wickets. The scores were:

Northants: 128 and 180.

Derby: 355 (for 8 wickets declared).

VALUABLE POINTS LOST.

Yorkshire Drop Five to Notts.

Set an exceedingly difficult task in their second innings, Yorkshire made a heroic effort to overtake their opponents in their match with Notts, at Nottingham, but after scoring 72 without loss the match was brought to a close, with the home county leading on first innings. The scores were:

Notts: 298 and 224 (for 6 wickets declared).

Yorkshire: 177 and 72 (for no wicket).

Being 121 runs ahead on the first innings Notts declared after increasing that lead by another 224 runs, thus leaving Yorkshire the difficult task of scoring 345 runs for victory. They had only scored 72 runs with no wicket down, when stumps were drawn. For Notts, Whysall scored 163 and 74.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Sussex Just Evade Defeat.

With but one wicket to fall and still 142 runs behind, Sussex only just managed to escape defeat by playing out time.

After scoring 142 in the first innings Somerset made 290 for nine in their second. Sussex had mustered together 85 on the first knock but were more successful in their later attempt and had scored 214 when stumps were drawn. The scores were:

SHARKEY UNDER
TREATMENT.

EFFECT OF DEMPSEY'S BLOWS?

New York, July 26.

Sharkey since his fight with Dempsey has suffered from internal bleeding, which his doctor says cannot be properly described as haemorrhages, and is probably, though not definitely, attributable to Dempsey's blows.

Sharkey is improving with rest. —Reuter's American Service.

DERBY WINNER SOLD
FOR £60,000.

PURCHASED BY OWNER'S BROTHER.

London, July 26.

Sir Mallaby Deely, a brother of the late Mr. Frank Curzon, (Deely), has bought the Derby winner, Call Boy, from the latter's executors, at a price of £60,000. —Reuter.

A Transalpine Agency message from Rome states that the Pope has decided to dispense with horses in the Vatican grounds and that he has bought a motor-car. This decision is said to have followed an accident which happened recently. It is the custom of the Pope to spend an hour each day driving in the gardens of the Vatican, and while the carriage was awaiting him on Monday the two horses took fright and bolted and crashed into a marble column, with the result that one of them was so severely injured that it had to be shot.

Somerset: 142 and 299 (for 9 wickets declared).

Sussex: 85 and 214 (for 9 wickets).

For Somerset, Case scored 107 not out in the first innings while White captured five Sussex wickets for 18 runs.

NEW ZEALANDERS' BIG SCORE.

Knocked Up 492 Against Warwick.

In reply to a total of 235, scored by Warwick against the New Zealanders, the tourists knocked up the huge score of 492 for the loss of six wickets, two of the visiting players scoring centuries. The match was, however, left drawn, play being stopped when the English eleven had made 188 for seven in their second innings. The scores were:

Warwick: 235 and 188 (for 7 wickets).

New Zealanders: 492 (for 6 wickets declared).

Dempster scored 180 and Allcott 131 for the New Zealanders. —Reuter.

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SUMMER NEEDS AT LOWER PRICES

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Ribbed cotton with contrast
turnover tops.

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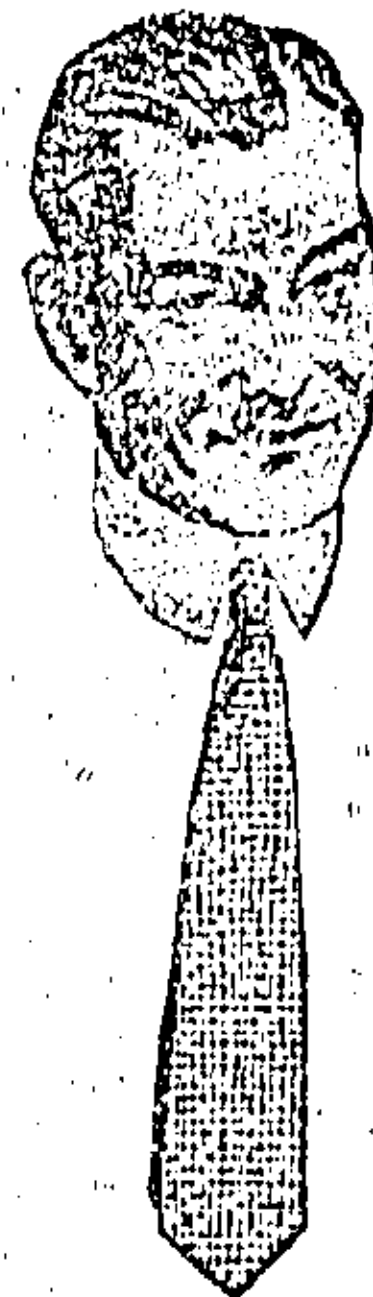


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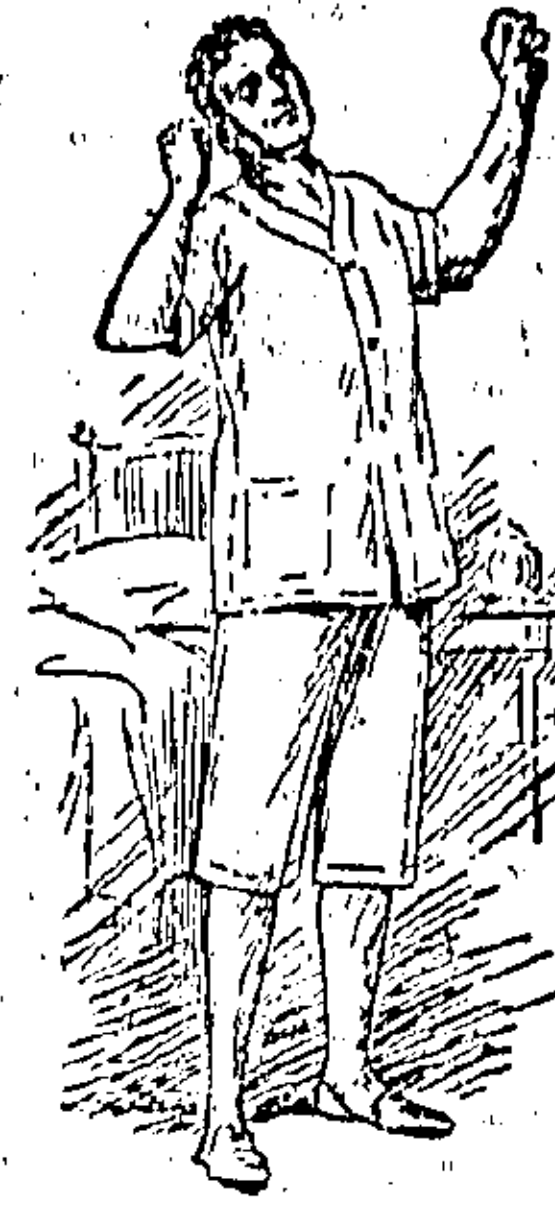
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With single brim and double
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Light Grey Colour.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

MOTOR FATALITY.

ARMY LORRY INVOLVED IN CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

The recent accident outside the Kowloon Hotel when a Chinese storekeeper was fatally injured by a Morris Army motor-lorry, had a sequel at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon in the form of a Coroner's inquest into the circumstances of the tragedy. Messrs. G. V. Osmund (foreman), F. E. Silva and F. A. V. Ribeiro composed the jury.

Mr. A. J. O'Donoghue appeared on behalf of the relatives of the deceased and Mr. F. H. Loseby watched the proceedings in the interests of the driver, at the time of the accident, of the lorry, who was Trumpeter Charles Norman Russell (17), R.A.S.C.

The first witness called was Dr. I. Newton, who described in detail the severe injuries caused by the accident. The deceased, he said, was suffering from a fractured skull, the front bone of the forehead having been crushed into the brain while there were several lacerations and cuts on other parts of the man's body as well as several fractured ribs.

Death was due to cerebral haemorrhage following a fractured skull.

Capt. S. W. Morrison, R.A.S.C., after testifying to having prepared plans of the place of the accident, said, in answer to Mr. Loseby, that Russell was in his Company and had had two months' experience in driving Morris motor lorries. On attaining the age of eighteen, he would automatically be passed as a qualified driver.

Mr. Loseby described the manner in which Russell had on that fateful occasion turned the lorry round in Middle Road and asked witness if that would be consistent with the manoeuvres of an experienced driver.

Witness replied in the affirmative and further stated in answer to Mr. Loseby that it was impossible with the Morris six wheel lorries for the driver to feel a bump on mounting the curb, at this particular spot where the stone was rounded and not square. Any experienced driver might easily misjudge the distance in backing his lorry and back the

FRENCH WAR DEBTS.

INTERVIEW DENIED.

London, July 26.
The Tardieu interview cabled was contained in the American monthly magazine *Nation's Business*. M. Tardieu is himself in Paris.—*Reuter*.

M. Tardieu denies the interview.—*Reuter*.

vehicle too far, as has often occurred.

Interrogated by the jury, witness said that he did not actually measure the height of the curb but thought it to be about two inches high.

Official Tests.

Sergeant A. H. Mason, Police Mechanic, said that he tested the brakes and mechanism of the lorry which was involved in the accident and found them to be in perfect condition.

Witness went through a test of backing the lorry on to the pavement and found that there was no indication whatsoever of the vehicle mounting the curb.

The driver of the lorry at the time of the accident was then called. He said he had six months' experience in driving motor lorries but had only driven a six wheel lorry for about a month.

Speaking of the day of the accident, witness said that two lorries had gone to the Peninsula Hotel and had drawn up on the south side of Middle Road. He was in No. 2 lorry which was immediately behind No. 1. The driver of his vehicle left the lorry and about two minutes afterwards the No. 1 lorry went down the road and turned round, reversing gear and backing outside the Kowloon Hotel.

Seeing the No. 1 lorry turn round Russell thought that he would do the same, as he had done many times previously. He drove the vehicle along Middle Road until near Hankow Road. With his front wheels just off the curb on the South side he reversed his engine and backed towards the Kowloon Hotel, after getting out and ascertaining that there was nobody in the way.

It was dark at the time, it being about 7.40 p.m. and witness did

OIL CONCESSIONS.

A TOTAL OF EIGHTY MILLION ACRES.

Mexico City, July 26.
It is officially announced oil land concessions issued under the new Petroleum law, already total \$4,000,000 acres. It is added that "Only small group" of foreign companies refuse to accept the law.—*Reuter's American Service*.

not see anybody near the wall of the Kowloon Hotel.

The Accident.

He reversed his engine and when he thought he was about half way across he saw a small Chinese boy run out from behind the lorry. At the same time witness heard somebody shouting to somebody else to get out of the way. Putting his gear into neutral witness then stopped the engine and alighted.

On going to the rear of the lorry he saw a Chinese sprawled in a chair. The original driver of the lorry then arrived and drove the vehicle to the south side of the road again. The deceased was later taken to Hospital.

Driver Leistman was next called and he said that he drove the lorry which caused the accident from Fanling and had just returned to the Peninsula Hotel. After the men who were riding in the body of the vehicle had alighted witness went to the rear to tie down the cover.

The lorry was suddenly driven away and witness saw it taken down the road and then backed towards the Kowloon Hotel. He later went and drove the lorry off the pavement to the side of the road.

Guardsman Keris, Scottish Guards, said that he was on sentry duty in Middle Road and was about 30 yards from the spot of the accident. Witness then went on to describe the manoeuvres of the lorry prior to the accident and stated that he heard someone shout "Stand Clear."

The lorry was moving at the ordinary speed of a vehicle which was being backed before turning round. Witness saw the Chinese

HEROISM OF "SUNNY SAUNDERS."

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR DROWNING.

Known to his friends as "Sunny Saunders," a young draper's assistant, Frederick Hubert Saunders, gave his life in an effort to save a lad from drowning at Beverley Brook, Wandsworth.

While sitting on the bank with his wife he heard a cry for help, and found that a boy had fallen into a small whirlpool. He dived in, but himself got into difficulties, and was drowned. The boy was saved by a rope thrown out by a sculler.

At the inquest on Saunders it was stated that he was shot through the lung during the war, but did not claim a pension because he thought there were others worse off than himself.

Saunders was given a military funeral.

suddenly put up his hands as if to save himself.

In reply to Mr. Loseby witness said that the deceased had sufficient time to get clear.

Accidental Death.

Drummer Lee gave corroborative evidence stating that on seeing the lorry mount the pavement he shouted "Stand Clear."

Mr. H. J. White, manager of the Kowloon Hotel said that on hearing of the accident he went into the street and saw the deceased. Witness looked round for help but found none and then rushed to the Fire Station for the ambulance. On having the deceased sent to the Kowloon Hospital witness went across the road to see if there were any drivers or N.C.O.'s about but found none. A telephonic report was then made to the Police. On going into the street again witness found that the lorry had gone.

Sub-Inspector Smith gave measurements of the roadway and in answer to Mr. Loseby said that the manoeuvres performed by Russell in trying to turn the lorry in Middle Road were as might have been done by any experienced driver. He would have done the same himself.

Mr. Loseby shortly addressed the jury prefacing his remarks with

POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS BY THE CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

Parades.—Thursday, 28th July.—"A" Squad and Recruits will parade at Central Police Station for Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises under Sergt. R. J. Hunt at 6.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Muff. Belt with Frog to be carried. Men detailed from "B" Squad will attend at Police Training School, Bonham Road, at 6.30 p.m. sharp for Revolver Drill under Inspector H. J. Patterson. Dress: Muff. Belt need not be carried.

Tuesday, 2nd August. All ranks will parade at Central Police Station at 6.30 p.m. sharp for Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises under Sergt. R. J. Hunt. Dress: Muff.

Revolver Shooting.—All ranks of the Chinese Company (except now the recruits) will attend for instruction in Revolver Shooting at the Police Revolver Range under Inspector H. J. Patterson on Saturday, 5th July, Fall in at Central Police Station at 2.10 p.m. sharp. Dress: White Uniform with Helmet and Belt. No Frog nor Truncheon. Any member possessing a revolver licence may bring his private revolver with him.

Truncheons.—Those who have been issued with a long Truncheon will return it to the Police Store in exchange for a short pattern one as soon as possible.

Special Searching Duty.—The O. C. Chinese Company will detail squads of six men for Special Searching Duty both in Hongkong and Kowloon commencing first week in August and continuing until further orders. Each squad will go out for duty in charge of a regular European Police Sergeant or Lance Sergt. Dates and hours of duty to be arranged with Divisional Inspector, Central and Yau-mat respectively. Men on Special Searching Duty will wear White Uniform with Cap, Belt and Truncheon. Revolvers will be drawn at the respective Stations fifteen minutes before hour of duty.

INDIAN COMPANY.

The Indian Company will parade at the Central Police Station Compound at 6.30 p.m. sharp on the following dates for Squad Drill under Sergt. R. J. Hunt.—Friday, July 29; Monday, August 1. (Sgd.) G. N. HARTFORD, D.S.P. (R.), Adjutant. Hongkong, July 26th, 1927.

an expression of sympathy on behalf of Russell for the untimely death of the deceased.

Without retiring the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

AN IDLE \$1,000,000 BUILDING.

SUGGESTED USE FOR ROYAL EXCHANGE.

That the semi-idle Royal Exchange should be used as a covered meeting-place for stockbrokers who now have to deal on the pavement after the Stock Exchange closes at 4 p.m., was a suggestion made in London recently that met with the warm approval of prominent City men.

The Royal Exchange building, on a one-acre site between Threadneedle-street and Cornhill, is probably one of the most idle of all the great City buildings.

The sole business of the Royal Exchange to-day, it is said, consists of a perfunctory meeting of clerks once a week.

Pavement Brokers.

A well-known stockbroker said to a newspaper reporter last month:

I think the suggestion that the Royal Exchange should be used for the housing of the pavement brokers is an excellent one. At present when the Stock Exchange closes, a great deal of business—particularly American business—has to be transacted in the street.

In wet weather this is very awkward, and the result is that a lot of business has to be left undone. If there was some place where the brokers could go it would be excellent for business. The idea is worthy of serious consideration.

Rateable Value.

An authority admitted yesterday that the capital value of the Royal Exchange was probably well over \$1,000,000, yet the rateable value is about \$50,000.

A reporter was told at the Guildhall that the reason for this was that only a very small portion of the building (the offices and shops) was rated.

The great covered court in the centre, which it is now suggested should be used by stockbrokers, and the large area in front, with the wide steps leading up to the pillared portico are not rated.

The Royal Exchange is administered by the Gresham Committee.

WHO DIED FIRST?

ACCIDENT VICTIM'S ESTATE AN THE CROWN.

In the Chancery Division last month, Mr. Justice Eve was asked to say whether a husband or wife survived the other, or whether both died together in the very crossing smash at Fenny Stratford, Buckinghamshire, in December 1925, when a motor-coach and a train came into collision.

The Rev. W. Nightingale, retired Wesleyan Methodist clergyman, and his wife were passengers in the motor-coach, and both were among the killed. Mr. Nightingale had made his will in favour of his wife, and in the event of her pre-deceasing him, he gave a number of legacies. His estate was worth \$2,146.

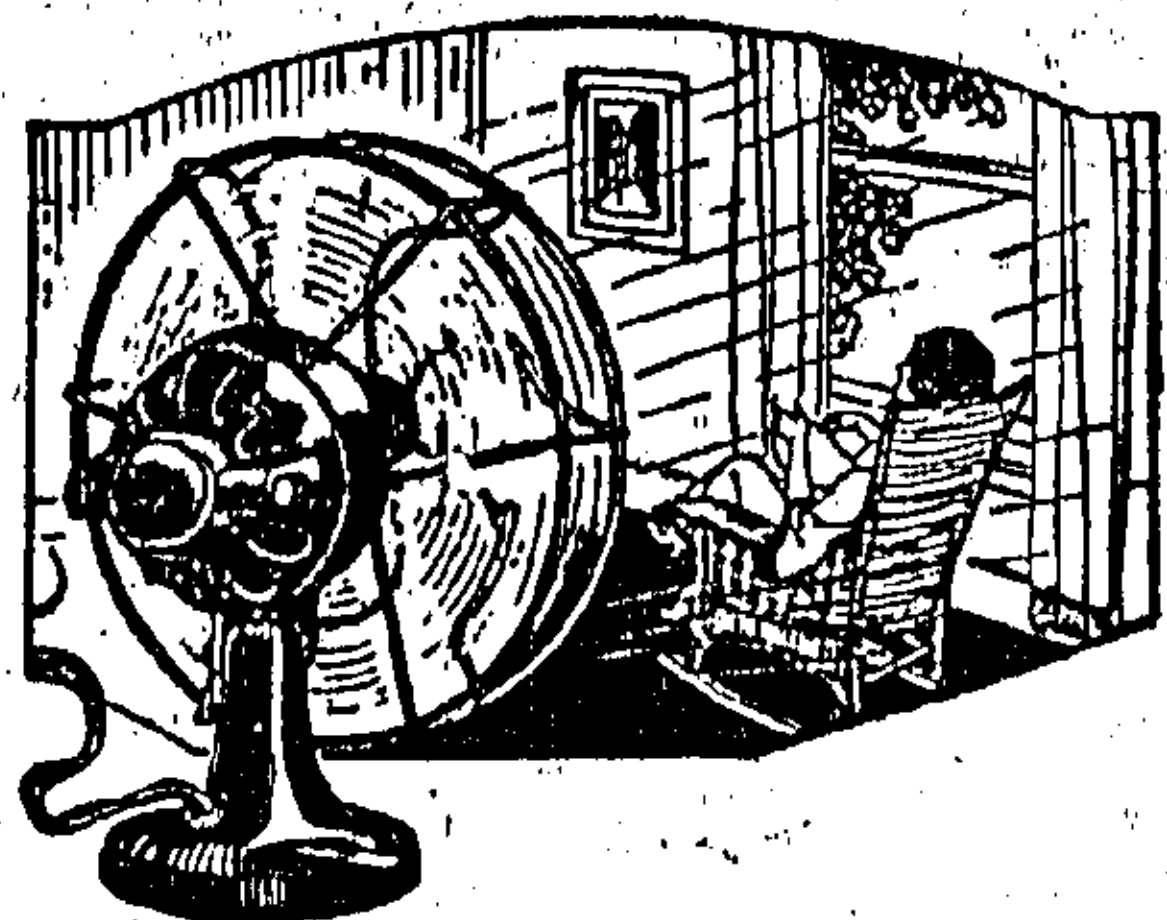
Mr. John Bennett, for the executor, said in the event of the court holding that the two died together there might be an intestacy as the Crown would take the estate. It was probable that the husband was the survivor.

Mr. Justice Eve said there was no evidence on which he could judicially hold that either of the two unfortunate persons survived the other, and he must hold that the husband died intestate, with the result that, having regard to the matters disclosed in the evidence, the estate would pass to the Crown. He would be glad if the Crown could see its way to grant effect to Mr. Nightingale's wish but that was for other people to determine.

A flying house-party to which many of the guests were to travel by aeroplane, was to be given by the Marchioness Townshend during the weekend of July 28 at a country place, Raynham, Norfolk. Among the expected to arrive in aeroplanes on the lawn at Raynham were: Master of Sempill, Lord Ossulst, Lady Bailey, and six others.



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THAT COUNTS



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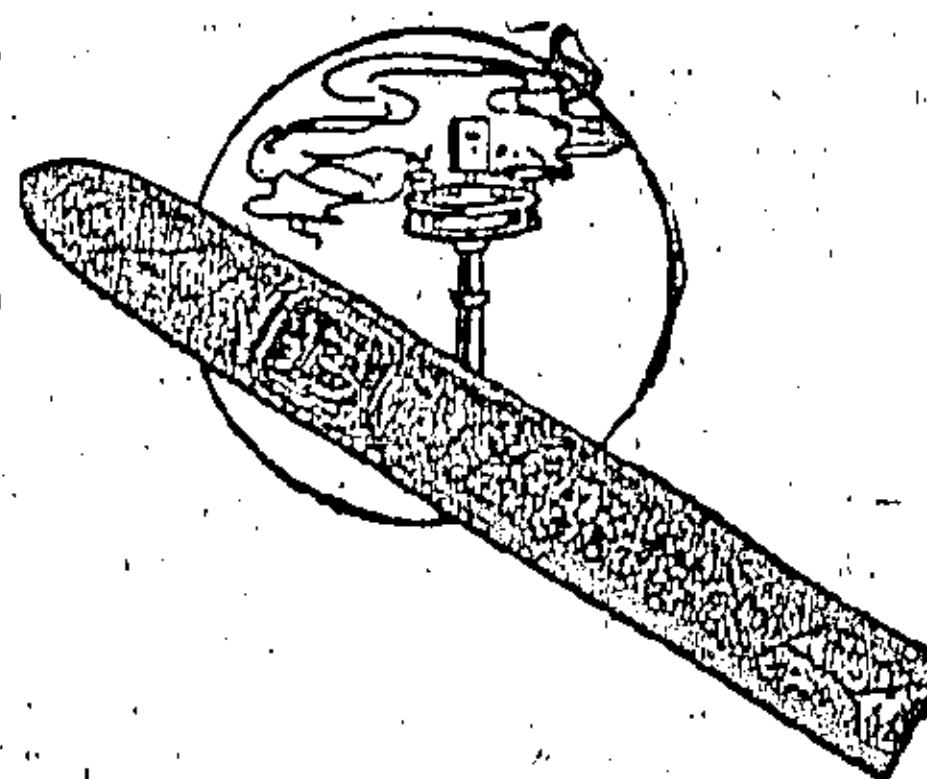
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pears, apricots, cherries, grape fruit,
rasberries—in tins of various sizes.

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TOKIO JAPAN

Sole Agents.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONGKONG.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

**NOSE CAN CAUSE PLENTY OF
TROUBLE.**

POINTS TO CONSIDER.

Some people are never happy
unless they are manipulating
some of their organs with the idea
that they are improving their
health habits.

The nose is a peculiar organ un-
der the best of circumstances. It
was presumably developed for pur-
poses of breathing with the idea
that the passage of air through it
would warm cold air and screen
out dust and germs. The warm-
ing of the cold air is accomplished
by the sinuses, which are not in-
frequently the seat of infection.

Of these sinuses there are six,
two frontal sinuses just above the
eyebrows, the ethmoid sinus
which opens into the upper part
of the nasal cavity, the two maxil-
lary sinuses in the upper jaw bone
on either side of the nose and the
sphenoid sinus back of the nose.

Infamed by Colds.
These sinuses are lined with
membranes which tend to become
inflamed when the person catches
cold or develops any of the infec-
tious diseases which centre about
the nose and throat. When the
inflammation occurs, there is a
liberal secretion of fluid into the
sinuses.

In the case of infection, the
fluid must drain freely from the
nose. This cannot be accomplished
if there are physical obstructions
such as enlargements of any por-
tions, or deflection of the struc-
tures that cause blocking. The cor-
rection of such misconstructions
is obviously a job for an expert.

If deformities are present, the
use of lotions, antiseptics, or
washes of any kind can do little
good and may do much harm. It
is safe to say that nasal washes
should not be used regularly, ex-
cept on the advice of a physician.

Dust Causes Trouble.
Sometimes, particularly in large
cities, where the air is full of dust
and soot, or in poorly ventilated
rooms where the atmosphere is dry,
persons may be annoyed by dry-
ness and crusting on the nasal
membranes. In the out-door air the
natural power of these membranes
to secrete fluid will keep crusts
normal and permit them to be easily
removed with the handker-
chief. If the air indoors is so
dry as to cause an undue amount
of crusting, the correction should
be applied to the ventilation and
not to the nose.

Unquestionably infection is
sometimes transmitted by the nose
to hand method. It is safer to
avoid inserting the finger or any-
thing else into the nostrils.

Babies and little children not
infrequently stick beans, peas, or
other objects into the nose. If the
child will blow the nose it may re-
move the object. The parent
should not attempt to get anything
out of the baby's nose with in-
struments, and a hairpin must be
included under the instrument
category. Anything in the child's
nose requiring instrumental re-
moval is a job for a doctor.

CANADA'S RISE.

(Continued From Page 7.)

As an example of Canada's
trade with the Orient, the follow-
ing items of export to Japan
during the eleven months ending
February 28, 1927, are of interest:

Lumber, timber planks and
boards, C.\$3,693,000; wood pulp
C.\$2,004,000; lead C.\$3,273,000;
zinc spelter C.\$1,800,000; alumi-
num C.\$1,040,000; fish C.\$1,000,-
000; besides several hundred
thousand dollars worth of each of
the following items—flour, rubber
tyres, hides and skins, beef,
butter, condensed milk, paper,
automobiles, asbestos and fer-
tilizer.

Agriculture.
Within the thirty-seven years
between 1890 and 1927, the
acreage devoted to wheat crops in
Canada has quadrupled. In 1870,
the wheat crop amounted to 20
million bushels, in 1900 to 55½
million, and now the average
annual crop amounts to more than
400 million bushels.

The growth in the production
of oats is proportional to that
attained in wheat, and the annual
barley crop is now about 100 mil-
lion bushels.

Improvement has taken place in
methods of farming as well as in
acreage and value of production.
Throughout the farming com-
munities more and more attention
is being devoted to dairy products.
In 1925, the value of these pro-
ducts amounted to C.\$250,000,000,
an amount which constitutes a
substantial proportion of the
country's annual income.

There are three areas in Canada
where fruit growing is of prime
importance—these are the Okana-
gan Valley in British Columbia;
the Niagara Peninsula in Ontario;
and the Annapolis Valley in Nova
Scotia.

Forestry.
The exploitation of Canada's
forest wealth was one of the
primary industries in the country

MAIL TRAIN THEFT IN MALAYA.

**DETECTIVE'S VIGILANCE
WELL REWARDED.**

A Kuala Lumpur correspondent
reports that mail train thefts
seem to be on the increase, says a
Singapore paper. It was only the
other day that a Chinese bank
manager and another passenger
travelling on the mail train from
Ipoh to Kuala Lumpur were re-
lieved of over \$700 by some per-
son or persons unknown.

Another daring theft was at-
tempted by a Chinese at the
Rawang railway station. On the
mail train from Ipoh was travel-
ling an Indian contractor with an
attache case.

A Chinese who had a second
class ticket entered the compart-
ment and coolly walked off with
the attache case.

The theft was fortunately seen
by a Malay detective who was on
duty on the train and the man was
promptly arrested. In the attache
case was a cheque for \$700.

The man was charged in the
Police Court, Rawang, and the
case was adjourned.

and has been carried on for
several hundred years. As the
great forest reserves of the United
States and Northern Europe
diminished, these large consumers
looked more and more to Canada
for their supply of lumber and
pulpwood.

Markets for Canadian lumber at
Confederation were large confined
to the United States and Great
Britain. They now cover all the
more important countries of the
world.

Canada now produces one-third
of the total world's newsprint and
one-half of the pulp entering into
newsprint production.

Manufacturing.
At the time of Confederation,
Canada was just entering a period
of industrial expansion with the
introduction of power-driven
machinery, concentrated on
factory production and the estab-
lishment of large industrial
centres. According to the first
Dominion census in 1870, man-
ufactured products were valued at
C.\$221,000,000. In 1878, a general
policy of protection was estab-
lished, followed by a steady indus-
trial expansion. At the end of the
nineteenth century, manufactured
products were valued at
C.\$481,000,000. The growth of
the automobile and pulp and paper
and electric power industries have
been responsible for the remark-
able expansion in manufactured
products during the present cen-
tury, the value of manufactured
products reaching a peak of
C.\$3,772 million in 1920.

Since the beginning of the pre-
sent century, the exports of man-
ufactured goods have increased
from C.\$99,000,000 to C.\$695,000,-
000.

PUBLIC MONEY.

(Continued From Page 7.)

slope to 1 to 2 in lieu of 1 to
1½ on which the previous esti-
mate was based. The above is to
be met from savings.

Rain Storm Damage.

A sum of \$400 is asked for by the
Kowloon-Canton Railway as special
expenditure in connexion with the
rainstorm on May 23rd. It
is explained that "the sum
of \$400 is asked for the
cost of repairs to retaining wall
at Mile 14¼ and was wash out
of railway embankment at Bridge
No. 9, Kowloon Tong, also clearing
nullah at Hungnam Workshops,
caused by the rainstorm on 23rd
May, 1927. No provision was made
in the 1927 Estimates for repairs
of rainstorm damage, and the
repairs had to be carried out as
soon as possible.

Charities Organisation.

Under the heading of Charitable
Services, the sum of \$300 is re-
quested for organisation work. It
is explained that "a General Char-
ities Organisation is being formed
in order to co-ordinate the relief
work of the various local societies.
There is a pressing need for some
such machinery for enquiring into
the circumstances of persons who
apply for relief and furnishing in-
formation regarding such ap-
plicants to societies interested.
The new organisation should do
much to prevent overlapping and
to ensure that charity be dispensed
only in worthy cases. Its activities
will be directed by an Honorary
Secretary who will however require
paid clerical assistance and Govern-
ment has agreed to contribute \$500
p.a. towards the cost of this. Pro-
vision is being made in the 1928
Estimates but as it is considered
desirable to start the scheme im-
mediately a supplementary vote for
\$300 is required."

Additional Pumping Engine.

The large sum of \$95,000 is asked
for on account of Public Works,
Extraordinary, in connexion with
Tytan Tuk scheme engine and
boiler. It is explained that under
the contract for this additional
engine payment was spread over a
number of years and the yearly
Estimates have contained a sum
expected to be sufficient for each
year. Certain Crown Agents
Charges which it was anticipated
would be paid in 1926, and were
provided for in that year's Esti-
mates, have, however, not been re-
ceived until this year and the
amount voted is inadequate to meet
them. The contract price was
£25,162 and in addition there are
freight charges, etc., and Con-
sulting Engineers' fees. The
above is to be met from savings."

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| | Tons | From Hong- kong (about) | Destination |
|------------|--------|----------------------------|---|
| KALYAN | 9,144 | 2nd Aug. | M's, Casa Blanca L'don A'werp & Hull |
| NYANZA | 7,023 | 3rd Aug. | Straits & Bombay |
| KASHEGAR | 9,005 | 6th Aug. | Marseilles, L'don & A'werp |
| RAWALPINDI | 16,619 | 20th Aug. | Marseilles & London |

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople,
Tyrus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S. S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

| SANTHIA | 7,754 | 12th Aug. | S'pore, Penang & Calcutta |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------------------------|
|---------|-------|-----------|---------------------------|

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| | | | |
|------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| ARAFURA | 6,000 | 29 July 4 p.m. | Manila, Sandakan, Thurs. |
| TANDA | 6,956 | 2nd Sept. | Island, Townsville, B'bane. |
| ST. ALBANS | 4,500 | 30th Sept. | Sydney and Melbourne. |

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and
Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hioho, Cebu,
Kolumbugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports on route as convenient offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Co's Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand,
Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co's Steamers or Southampton and London via
Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

| | | | |
|------------|--------|----------------|----------------------------|
| GARBETA | 5,327 | 28 July 5 p.m. | S'hai, Moji, Kobe, & Osaka |
| DEVANHA | 8,155 | 5th Aug. | S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko |
| TANDA | 6,956 | 9th Aug. | Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko |
| MOREA | 10,953 | 19th Aug. | Shanghai |
| NAOPORE | 5,283 | 30th Aug. | S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko |
| KHYBER | 9,114 | 2nd Sept. | S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko |
| ST. ALBANS | 4,500 | 6th Sept. | Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

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GLEN LINE.

Fare Hongkong to London £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "PEMBROKE" (Via Oran) 29th July.
Motor Vessel "GLENUGLE" (Via Oran) 24th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENAGARY" (Via Oran) 21st Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" (Via Oran) 19th Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Due Hongkong

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY" 7 a.m. 28th July.
Motor Vessel "GLENAGARY" 4th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" 18th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" 6th Sept.
Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE" 18th Sept.

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

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S.S. "HELENUS" via Suez Canal 29th July.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" via Suez Canal 9th Aug.
S.S. "MENTOR" via Suez Canal 26th Aug.
S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" via Suez Canal 11th Sept.

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"Changte" & "Taiping."

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| Aug. 24 | Seattle | Berengaria | Sept. 21 | C'burg-Shampton Sept. 27 |
| Aug. 30 | San Francisco | Aquitania | Oct. 1 | C'burg-Shampton Oct. 7 |
| Sept. 7 | Seattle | Mauretania | Oct. 5 | C'burg-Shampton Oct. 11 |
| Sept. 13 | San Francisco | Mauretania | Oct. 15 | C'burg-Shampton Oct. 21 |
| Sept. 21 | Seattle | Mauretania | Oct. 22 | C'burg-Shampton Oct. 28 |
| Sept. 27 | San Francisco | Olympic | Oct. 28 | C'burg-Shampton Nov. 4 |
| Oct. 5 | Seattle | Berengaria | Nov. 2 | C'burg-Shampton Nov. 8 |
| Oct. 11 | San Francisco | Mauretania | Nov. 12 | C'burg-Shampton Nov. 18 |
| Oct. 19 | Seattle | Aquitania | Nov. 16 | C'burg-Shampton Nov. 22 |

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PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th 8.00 a.m.
THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

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PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Aug. 2nd, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Aug. 8th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.
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| CANTON | Yatshing | Wed. 27th July at | 4 a.m. |
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| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Hangsang | | Fri. 29th July at | 10 a.m. |
| STRAITS & Caloutta | Laisang | Fri. 29th July at | 3 p.m. |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Yatshing | | Sun. 31st July at | 10 a.m. |
| OSAKA via Amoy, S'hai, Moji, { | Kunsang | Tues. 2nd Aug at | 7 a.m. |
| Yokohama & Kobe | | | |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Kwongsang | | Wed. 3rd Aug at | 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI via Swatow ... | Yuensang | Wed. 3rd Aug at | noon. |
| SANDAKAN | Hinsang | Fri. 5th Aug at | 3 p.m. |
| STRAITS & Calcutta | Hosang | Satur. 6th Aug at | 3 p.m. |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Waishang | | Sun. 7th Aug at | 10 a.m. |
| Kobe via Amoy, S'hai, { | Kunsang | Wed. 10th Aug at | 7 a.m. |
| Moji & Yokohama | | | |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Hopsang | | Wed. 10th Aug at | 10 a.m. |
| TIENSIN | Chipshing | Wed. 10th Aug at | 3 p.m. |
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SHANGHAI PROCLAMATION.

WARNING AGAINST GENERAL STRIKE.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's denunciation of the anti-foreign movement has taken more definite shape in a proclamation by the Shanghai Chinese Defence Commissioner, forbidding illegal arrests, the sealing of shops, the seizure of goods, or other actions for a similar purpose, and threatening offenders with arrest and severe punishment.

The following proclamation is jointly issued by the Defence Commander, General Yang Hu, and the Special Municipality of the Port of Shanghai and Woosung, cautioning the people against resorting to puerile conduct in their patriotic manifestations.

"The economic importance of Shanghai makes it the ultimate factor in the military preparation for the present campaign.

"While the war in front is making substantial progress, the needs to appropriate war funds and to consolidate this economic base becomes ever the more paramount.

"It therefore behoves us to impress again on the minds of the people and the leaders of the various organizations, the necessity of whole-hearted co-operation in maintaining order and stability that the campaign can proceed unimpeded.

Foreign Policy.

"Regarding the foreign policy, the people of Shanghai should have confidence in the sagacity of the Government. The Government will assume full responsibility; and the people are advised not to take upon their own to deal with whatever foreign question. Such interference on the part of the people will necessarily lead to confusion in foreign policy and hamper the effort of the authority in maintaining order.

"The foreign policy of the Nationalist Government and Kuomintang has been time and again reiterated by the Central Executive Committee, which, no doubt, is clearly understood by all the people.

"The Special Municipality of the Port of Shanghai and Woosung and the Defence Commissioner were again instructed by the Government to this effect:

"While the northern expedition is still in progress and the Communists are still at large, it is important to watch carefully any popular movement expressive of diplomatic opinion. The Central Kuomintang Headquarters, had already instructed headquarters of respective localities to this effect, yet we learn that the anti-foreign movement in Shanghai becomes more vigorous and intensified every day.

An Aid to Communists.

"It was reported that such vigorous measures as forcing shops to close down, confiscating commodities, etc., were taken. This is indeed very deplorable and is the height of unwisdom. It would be almost suicidal, if it ever develops into something of a general strike, which would amount to willingly playing into the hands of the Communists.

"The Government, need it be said, is always in heartfelt sympathy with the patriotic manifestation of the people, yet this does not mean that the Government can countenance any such acts that may endanger general peace and order and disturb the rear of the fighting army. Any such acts will be vigorously dealt with by the Government.

"The Mayor and the Defence Commissioner are, therefore, accordingly requested to caution and to restrict the people from resorting to any such puerile conduct, and be not sparing in meting out punishment when such acts are committed.

"In respect to the above instruction from the Government, we therefore issue this proclamation:

forbidding any such acts as arresting people without proper authorization, closing up shops and other acts calculated to endanger the peace and order and to disturb the financial stability. Violation of this proclamation will be seriously punished and the people are advised to pay heed to this warning.

Sheriff Hamilton at Paisley last month decided that mosquitoes were a nuisance within the meaning of the Public Health Act in a city suburb when present there is sufficient numbers to cause annoyance to, and inflict injuries on, residents. He accordingly ordered the respondents in the case, the proprietors of lands at Cathcart, near Glasgow, to clean out certain ditches on their lands which were overgrown and silted up and had become the breeding place of mosquitoes. The action was at the instance of the County of Renfrew health authorities, who had produced evidence to show that many people living near Glasgow had been bitten by mosquitoes last September. The insects came from stagnant

GERMAN SHIPS DETAINED.

MYSTERIOUS MOVE AT SHANGHAI.

A most amazing situation has arisen locally in regard to German vessels visiting the port via-vois of the local Chinese authorities—whether naval authorities, or civil authorities, or military authorities, or all three together, is not clear.

On Wednesday morning the Hamburg-America liner Muensterland, arriving from Europe and way ports, left Woosung at 6.30 a.m. to come up stream to her berth in the harbour. Nothing happened till the vessel reached Black Point, where she was overtaken by one of the Chinese destroyers stationed at Woosung and ordered to go back to Woosung. The Muensterland, returned to Woosung with her naval escort, and has remained there ever since, with the local offices of the line having not the slightest knowledge as to when she is likely to be permitted to come to Shanghai.

It is understood that when the Muensterland was stopped by the destroyer her master was asked why he had wilfully disobeyed the signal to stop which had been made at Woosung. The only signal that was seen by the vessel was the old German naval flag at the naval flagstaff, and it is stated that even this was being flown upside-down!

Two Rickmers Ships.

The Rickmers Line str. Bertram Rickmers, has also been held at Woosung. Her detention occurred in exactly the same manner as that of the Muensterland, with the exception that she was not permitted to get on the way to Shanghai before being detained.

The Deike Rickmers, a vessel of the same line, was tied up at Mackenzie and Co.'s wharf; but she, too, has come under the notice of the Chinese naval people, who had her taken from the wharf to Lungkwa arsenal, for what purpose is not known.

In contrast to the above cases, the Norddeutscher Lloyd str. Pfalz arrived from northern ports yesterday and was permitted to come up stream without incident.

The reason for this sudden epidemic of detaining and searching German vessels in Shanghai is not known to any of the German shipping companies concerned, and the German Consulate-General has no official knowledge of the matter.

Bland Official Ignorance.

The local manager of one of the shipping companies affected, hearing of the seizure of one of his company's vessels, promptly went to Woosung to interview the Chinese Admiral there. He was received with every consideration and courtesy, and was informed that the Navy were simply carrying out orders and that he had perhaps better go to the bureau of Foreign Affairs, off Route Ghial.

Accordingly, he went, but neither Mr. Quo Tai-chi nor any of his department was of any assistance, and it was suggested that the local Chinese authorities could do nothing in the matter, as undoubtedly orders in such a matter would come from the Government headquarters at Nanking! There appears to be reason to believe that the vessels from Europe were seized on the suspicion that they carried material destined for the use of the northern faction, and in the case of the Muensterland this would seem to be the case, as she has on board a big consignment of railway material destined for Tientsin.

No Immediate Redress.

One gentleman who is in close touch with local affairs suggests that it is by no means improbable that Chiang Kai-shek has planned to make a seizure of as many German ships as he can secure within the next few days in order that he might use them as troop-ships.

It was pointed out that German subjects enjoy no extraterritorial rights in China and that whatever measure the Chinese authorities might see fit to put into force could be done without much hope of immediate redress.

A German shipping man to whom this point was put later said that it was improbable, but at the same time not impossible. He finished up by saying, "It's quite all right with the Nationalists now. We have no extraterritorial rights and whatever they might do to us at the moment we should have to endure to a great extent."

But I wonder, had there been a couple of German cruisers lying at Woosung during the last few days, whether they would still have seized German ships in the way they did?

water on the respondents' land. The respondents denied they were at fault and pleaded they were not responsible for an act of Nature to which they had not contributed. The decision forms a precedent, as the case was the first of its kind.



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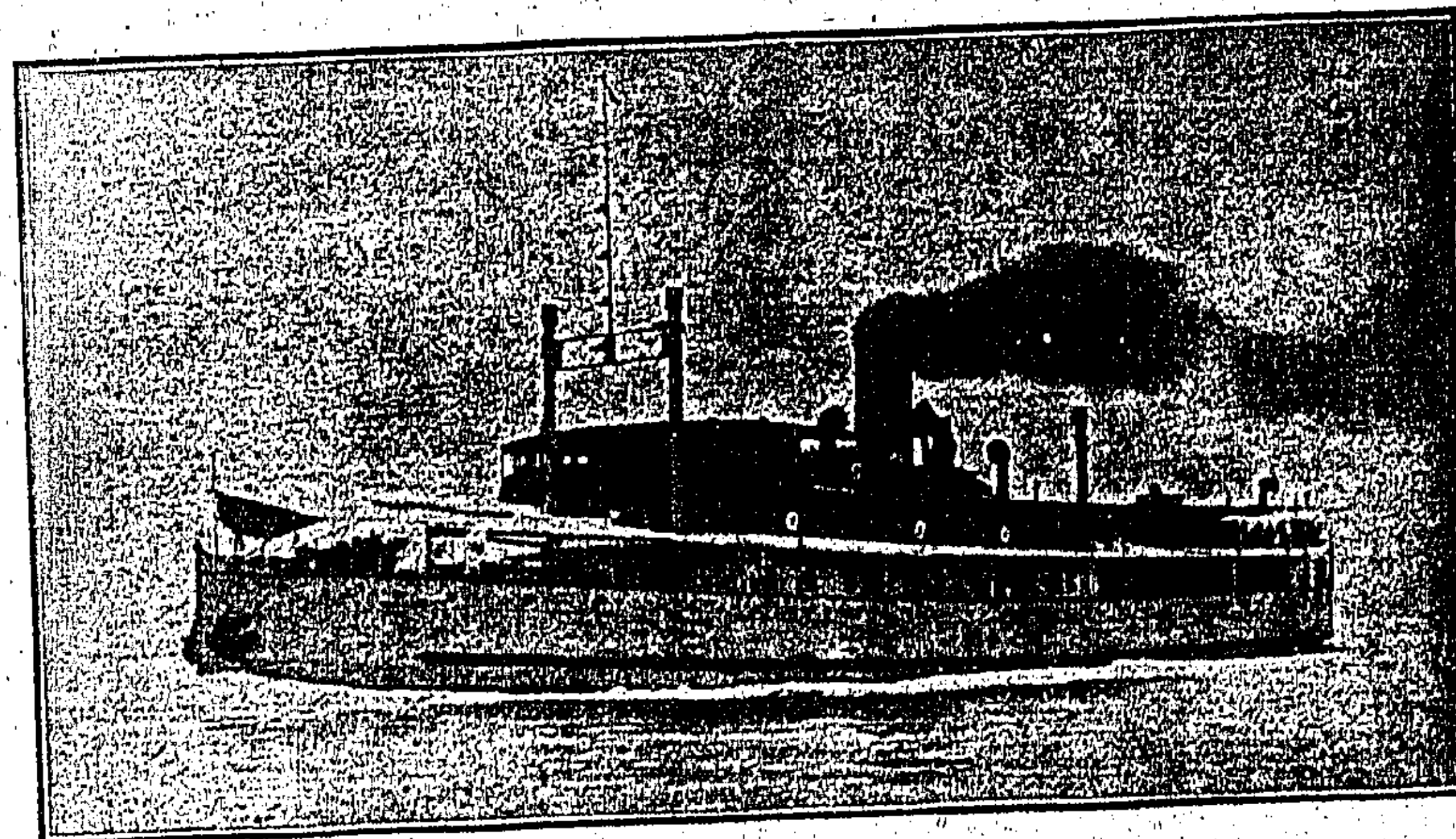
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 "TITAN" 24th Nov. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

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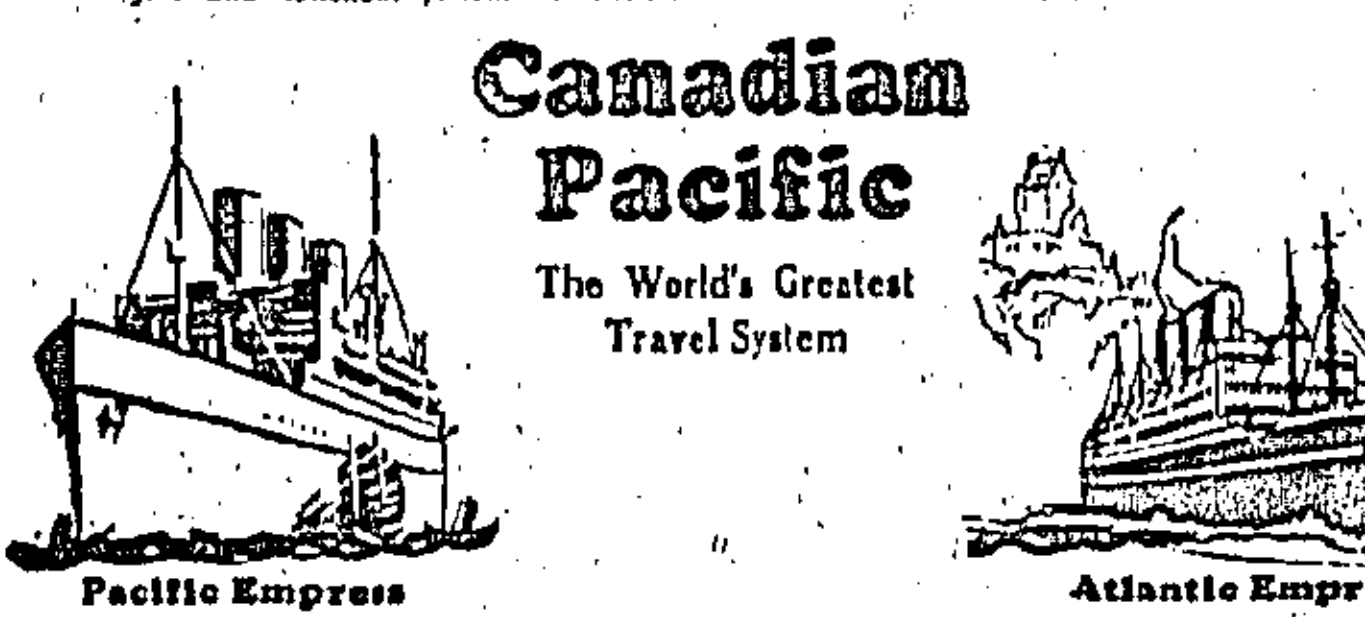
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RECENT CHANGES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. C. Carrington, from Home leave, has gone chief officer, Poyang.
 Mr. J. S. G. Brown, chief officer, Hain Peking, has gone chief officer, Shantung.
 Mr. E. F. Ellison, second officer, Tungting, has gone chief officer, Tatum.
 Mr. R. H. Thompson, chief engineer, Chusan, has gone second engineer, Poyang.
 Mr. J. McArthur, chief engineer, Taming, has gone second engineer, Tatum.
 Mr. L. Callender, second engineer, Tungchow, has gone chief officer, Chungsha.
 Mr. A. Pirie, second officer, Luenho, is on reserve. Mr. T. A. Howard has been appointed second officer, Luenho.
 Mr. W. M. H. Adam, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Tingang.
 Mr. P. Steward, third engineer, Tingang, is on reserve.
 Captain F. L. Le Boutillier, of the Halkwang, has gone master, Fukwang. Captain R. A. Young, from reserve, has gone master, Halkwang. Captain J. C. Dally, of the Fukwang, is on Home leave.—Shipping

THE INVENTOR OF THE AUTOMOBILE.

MONUMENT TO A VIENNA PIONEER.

Vienna is soon to receive a new monument, which is to remind its population and the world at large of Siegfried Marcus, the inventor of the automobile. The monument is to be placed in the centre of the city, close to the Polytechnic.
 Marcus was born in September, 1831, at Mecklenburg, and died in July, 1898, after a life of work and disappointment. He started his career as assistant to an important electric firm in Berlin. In 1860 he came to Vienna, and in 1864 he constructed his first benzine automobile, but the police prohibited the driving of the vehicle in the streets. In spite of this, Marcus, with his friend Curjel, undertook a run at the dead of night, which ended in utter failure. The new car refused to proceed, and had to be laid up. It is still to be seen at the Technical Museum, and is to be exhibited for a fee to help in defraying the cost of the monument.

SINGAPORE HARBOUR.

NEW SURVEY TO BE CARRIED OUT NEXT MONTH.

It is hoped that H.M.S. Herald and H.M.S. Iroquois will make a re-survey of the Inner Harbour, Singapore during the month of August. Improvements of any sort will be impossible until this is done. Particular attention will be paid to the inshore stretch near the South Pier, at Telok Ayer, which it is hoped will become of greater use for berthing local ships. Shippers and masters will render valuable help during the survey if they will arrange to interfere as little as possible with the movements of the survey ship.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per Dollar Liner Pres. Cleveland via Seattle July 27.—Mr. John Cameron, Dr. Y. S. Wan, Mr. F. C. Roberts, Mrs. F. C. Roberts, Miss Roberts, Mrs. C. Y. Huang, Mrs. Wong Chin Shee, Mr. Chan Wing, Mr. Ma Sing Som, Mr. C. Gordon Mackie, Mr. Wong Tak Chua, Mr. Leo Hoo Ling, Mr. T. S. Wong, Mr. P. E. O. Bolger, Miss E. Abwee, Mr. T. J. Evans, Mr. H. W. Ray, Miss Ray, Miss Waller, Mr. Chung Sing Hong, Mr. J. H. Little, Mr. Lau Ki Hong, Mr. A. A. Remedios, Commander I. H. Mayfield, Mr. F. H. Jagger, Mr. Mr. Taz Nong, Mr. Mut Zeng Hoi, Mr. Lee Dick, Mr. Jon Siao Hop, Mr. Wong You, Mrs. Wong You, Dr. J. F. Rock, Mr. Ju Wan Yu, Mr. Li Chih Chen, Mr. Wal Chung Kwok, Madame E. Antolini, Mr. L. C. Biegaard, Mr. Hsu Ngok Nam, Mr. Fung Fook Tian, Mrs. Fung Fook Tian, Mr. C. J. Ferguson, Mr. K. C. Fan, Mr. Y. C. Fung, Mrs. Y. C. Fung, Miss Lena Raymond, Mr. Harry C. Allen, Mr. James J. Corbett, Mr. Joseph C. Flowers, Mr. Robert H. Flower, Mr. William McGibbon, Mrs. Alice C. Gibb, Mr. Walter Guerry, Miss Charles Grether, Miss Marcus M. Hanna, Mr. Chumney Holcomb, Mrs. Suevosi Kishie, Miss Benito Lopez, Miss Pherson R. Samson, Mr. Thomas B. Thompson, Miss Margaret E. Thompson, Miss Thomas L. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. John L. Waller, Mr. Keichi Yabuki, Miss Fushiki Yabuki, Miss Michio Yabuki, Miss Masako Yabuki, Mrs. Umeyo Yabuki, Mr. T. P. Chan.

Per a.s. Siberia Maru for San Francisco via ports July 26.—Mr. S. Elphinstone, Rev. W. T. Featherstone, Mr. E. Stewart, Capt. E. J. Lamborn, Mr. and Mrs. N. Kizawa, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Kitagawa, Mr. T. Isikawa, Mr. Lee Pak Loong, Mr. D. E. Smith, Mr. J. Crookdale, Mr. Ho Chung Yi, Mr. Y. P. Kronloff, Mrs. F. Marnal, Mr. Arthur James, Mrs. Chia, Miss Alice Chia, Mr. Chan San, Miss Tai Wei Ching, Miss Lau Kai Tung, Mr. Sing Fong Ng, Lieut. Col. W. C. P. Russell, Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. M. Matsumoto, Mr. N. Yamashita, Mr. and Mrs. S. Yoshikawa, Master K. Yoshikawa, Mr. Liu Wa Chi, Mr. Liu Moon Sing, Miss T. Kanyee, Mr. J. C. Marcel, Mr. K. Amann, Miss M. Bert, Mrs. H. Lello, Miss L. Loureiro, Mr. A. E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. de Seriere, Mr. Taurumi, Mr. S. Nakamura, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ross, Mrs. M. C. Rey, Master Rey, Mr. Ernesto Parais, Mr. D. P. Williams, Mr. Michael Podolsky, Mr. Leung Fook Ping, Mr. Ho Chuen Che, Mr. Ip Tang Ying, Miss Ah Lan Chong, Miss Yeung Man Chuk, Mr. See Too Lee, Mr. Qwyang Goon Gay, Mr. Lee Moy Mey, Mr. Hong Wing Chong, Mr. Hong King Chee, Mrs. Jew Shoo, Mr. Chan Sing Hon, Mrs. Cheng Shee.

A resolution condemning militarism in schools was carried at the Women's Co-operative Guild Conference at Leicester. The mover said: "Heaven only knows we don't want arches of remembrance and cenotaphs. We have only to go about our streets and we get all the memories we want. Another speaker said because she refused to let her two boys join the O.T.C., they were being punished every day. A school teacher defended the training. The Boy Scouts' motto was 'Be Prepared.' And if they took away the training and discipline they were going to leave them unprotected."

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No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th August, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1927.

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Goods not cleared by the 1st August, 1927, will be subject to rent.

All broken chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on 30th July, 1927, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, Hongkong.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents.

Hongkong July 23, 1927.

"Suicide while of unsound mind" was the verdict recorded by Mr. P. J. Nightingale, the East Surrey Coroner, at an inquest held last month on the body of Mr. Ivor de la Rue, a former director of Messrs. de la Rue and Co., playing-card manufacturers, who was found dead in his sitting-room at Hale Farm, South Nutfield, Surrey, with a gunshot wound in his head. Mr. Malcolm Alexander Arbuthnot, of Waltham Abbey, Essex, said Mr. de la Rue served as private in France and later he worked under the witness at the War Office. Then he had a nervous breakdown and had to go into a nursing home. About two years ago he had another nervous breakdown and was ordered by a doctor to take a long sea voyage. Mr. Stuart de la Rue, a brother, said that last year his brother consulted Sir Thomas Harder, and he was ordered another sea voyage.

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Kitano Maru ... Saturday, 13th Aug. at 11 a.m.

Haruna Maru ... Saturday, 27th Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

Mishima Maru ... Wednesday, 24th Aug. at 11 a.m.

Tango Maru ... Wednesday, 21st Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

Raigoon Maru ... Thursday, 28th July.

Saiyo Maru ... Tuesday, 16th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles Mexico & Panama.

Ginyo Maru ... Friday 15th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore, Capetown & Ports.

Kamakura Maru ... Thursday, 11th Aug.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

Tatsuno Maru ... Wednesday, 10th Aug.

Calcutta Maru ... Thursday 25th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

Lyons Maru ... Friday, 8th Aug.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

Tottori Maru ... Monday, 8th Aug.

Penang Maru ... Monday, 1st Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Tango Maru ... Friday, 19th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Kamo Maru ... Wednesday, 27th July, at 7 p.m.

Toyohashi Maru ... Thursday, 28th July.

Sado Maru ... Saturday, 30th July.

Katori Maru ... Monday, 8th Aug.

For further information apply to:— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

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Sailings from Hongkong—Daily at 1 a.m.

Sailings from Hongkong—s.s. "KINSHAN"—Tuesday and Thursday at 8 a.m.

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STEAMER berths on arrival in Hongkong on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. All steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hongkong Wharf.

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EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

HONGKONG TO MACAO. | MACAO TO HONGKONG

8.00 a.m. "SUI AN" Sunday, 31st July.
 9.00 a.m. "TAISHAN" 3.00 p.m. "TAISHAN"
 4.00 p.m. "SUI AN"

Monday, 1st August (Bank Holiday).
 9.00 a.m. "SUI AN" (Excursion) 8.00 a.m. "SUI TAT"
 2.00 p.m. "SUI TAT" 4.00 p.m. "SUI AN" (Excursion)

RETURN SALOON PASSAGE FARE: \$5.00.

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SPECIAL TIFFIN \$1.50.

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THE NEW M.V. VIMINALE

of 8867 tons

with excellent passenger accommodation and exquisite cuisine will sail hence at

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For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, MASSAUA & SUEZ CANAL.

Taking through passengers to LONDON.

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S.S. "CALULU"

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ISN'T IT JUST AWFUL!

WAX FIGURES "INDELICATE"

London, June 25.—Complaining of the increasing indecency of wax figures in shops displaying women's wear, Balfie Clarke, a Labour member of the Glasgow Council, asked the senior magistrate, Bailie Mrs. Bell, if she would take steps to

prevent the morals of youth being endangered by inflammatory displays of feminine mysteries.

Mrs. Bell, who recently witnessed an execution, said she had made inquiry and found that the figure displayed only cost a shilling. She did not think a wax model would be the same as a mannequin. Anyhow, it did not appear that the youths were not interested in the display.

London, June 25.—Complaining of the increasing indecency of wax figures in shops displaying women's wear, Balfie Clarke, a Labour member of the Glasgow Council, asked the senior magistrate, Bailie Mrs. Bell, if she would take steps to

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

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S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 14th August.

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Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger booking from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

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S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th September.

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S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hongkong ... 5th August.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Mo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinese, Inhambano, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.



KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

M. S. "CREMER"

will be despatched on 4th August.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.
 Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower borths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE \$125.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.), services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

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MAJESTIC HOTEL.
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HOTELS.
LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel
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KING EDWARD HOTEL.
Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms,
newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and
Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trains pass in front of
Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.
Hotel launch meets all steamers.
Dining Room and Lounge now open to the Public.

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TUESDAY & FRIDAY
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UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT.

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Modern Toilet System.
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Smoking Room and Saloon Bar. First Class Billiard Table
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Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans throughout.
Every Room with Private Bath. Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
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Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

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After-dinner
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Tuesday, Thursday
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STAR THEATRE

EARLY IN AUGUST

CHARLES CHAMIER

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THE NEW

OUR CABARET

10 LONDON ARTISTES 10

in a series of

INTIMATE REVIEWS

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PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

SIAM'S CATTLE MARKET.

QUESTION OF HUMANE HANDLING.

The Bangkok correspondent of the Straits Times writes:
I notice that the committee appointed by Government to investigate the question of cruelty to animals in Singapore has issued a report. It is interesting to note that the conditions under which cattle and pigs are shipped are not condemned.

At this end the Society for the Promotion of Animal Welfare appointed a subcommittee to conduct an investigation into the conditions under which cattle and pigs were shipped from here, and a similar conclusion was reached. Naturally, on a sea voyage, particularly if the weather be rough, a certain amount of pain is unavoidable, but there is every reason to think that the shipping companies with services between Bangkok and Singapore, have done, and still are doing, their utmost to prevent unnecessary cruelty.

The only doubt that might arise is whether the passage ways are wide enough to allow absolute freedom of movement of the attendants, who may be inclined to accept the slightest excuse for any sin of neglect. The matter is one that requires constant attention, and I should say close co-operation between the society here and the interested authorities in Singapore, and it is to be hoped that both parties will maintain intimate association in their good work.

NANKING DEMANDS ON JAPAN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

YUNNAN FIGHTING.

March on the Capital.

Paris, July 26.
A message from Yunnanfu states that General Hu Juyi is continuing his march on Yunnanfu. The rival forces have given an assurance to the French Consul that there will not be any fighting in the city. All steps necessary have been taken to assure the safety of the French residents and Annamite coolies.—*Reuter*.

BULLION BY WARSHIP.

Matter of Defraying Cost.

London, July 26.
In the House of Commons, Commander Kenworthy asked whether the British banks at Shanghai and the Yokohama Specie Bank, on whose account three million and half a million taels, respectively, were shipped from Shanghai to Weihaiwei aboard ships of the Royal Navy, were making payment for this, and defraying the cost of the fuel expended.

He did not know whether the ships had specially journeyed for the purpose of carrying bullion, but the Commander-in-Chief on the spot was quite capable of dealing with the matter.—*Reuter*.

AN APPOINTMENT.

Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Shanghai, July 26.
Mr. Quo Tai-chi has been appointed Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, concurrently with his present post of Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Kiangsu.

AT THE QUEEN'S.

"THE SPORTING CHANCE."

With an exceptionally well developed story and excellent interpretations of the respective parts, "The Sporting Chance" showing at the Queen's for the last time to-day, is one of the best stories of the turf yet screened and added to its many attractive scenes is a pony race inside a ball-room with members of the fair sex in the saddles.

Though simple, the plot is most fascinating and shows a girl's loyalty for her father and her lover who has staked his last cent on his one and only race horse. The girl willingly offers to make a marriage sacrifice for the sake of her parent who is threatened with imprisonment. However, she is saved from a forced marriage, and, with a thrilling race bringing the picture to a climax, all ends happily.

The part of the daughter is well played by Dorothy Phillips, while the opposite lead is interpreted by Theo Von Biz. The principals are assisted by Lou Tellegen and a well chosen cast.

VALIDITY POINT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

leaving Hongkong with more than 12 passengers, a letter had been sent by the owners to the Saigon agents on the subject of passengers (produced), but there had been no knowledge on the part of owners, agents or master that the same rules applied to the entry of passengers as to their departure. By the quarantine rule, they could not avoid being found out and with the heavy penalties, it was obvious that an attempt to evade the law did not pay.

His Worship called Mr. Lo's attention to the fact that he was addressing the Court as though defendants were guilty, and he was pleading for a mitigation of sentence.

Question of Bona Fides.

Mr. Lo replied that this was not the case. He was merely stressing the point of the bona fides of both owner and master, but that if his Worship found them both guilty of deliberate evasion, he would be compelled to take the case to a higher court.

His Worship—You mention a Chinese passenger certificate but this has not yet been produced.

Mr. Lo—I intended to produce it later (handing it up).

His Worship—I have never seen this before, either as Marine Magistrate, or Harbour Master. Had I done so as Harbour Master, under the circumstances, I would not have allowed the summons to be executed until I had placed the matter before the Governor-in-Council on the question of the validity of the certificate. As Marine Magistrate I cannot express an opinion on the point at this stage. Do you produce it as a certificate of equivalent value?

Mr. Lo—Yes.

His Worship—Then I have no option but to place it before the Governor-in-Council.

Mr. Lo—That is another point. If you are satisfied as to the bona fides of my clients, I am ready to withdraw my pleas on the construction of the Ordinance. I wish to establish the innocence of my clients and will submit the decision to your Worship as I would prefer not to have the case complicated.

His Worship—As Marine Magistrate, I cannot express an opinion, I must submit the matter to the Governor-in-Council.

Vagueness of Ordinance.

His Worship was about to adjourn the case, when Mr. Lo raised the question of the vagueness of the Ordinance which referred to equivalents for "passenger, survey and other certificates." The view of the Court was that it applied to all certificates, while Mr. Lo held the "contrary view," citing some "weird document," which any small state or country might issue, but which would not meet with Hongkong's approval.

His Worship complimented Mr. Lo on his clever presentation of the case, but was afraid it would not stand the test of law, referring further to the bickering at present going on between H.M. Government, the Board of Trade and the Swedish Government, as the Swedish certificate was not considered valid.

Mr. Lo requested that His Worship would facilitate matters as much as possible to which the Court agreed, but, pending a decision, the ship would not be allowed to carry passengers into Hongkong.

It was ascertained that the passenger certificate produced would not be required unless the ship was entering a Chinese port. Mr. Lo was about to cite Saigon regulations, when His Worship announced that he was not interested in Saigon law and adjourned the case sine die.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE MALAYAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The Malayan open tennis championships are to be contested at Kuala Lumpur during the August Bank Holiday week-end. It was the turn of Singapore to accommodate the championships this year, but as the Padang will be occupied by cricket it was decided that the event will again go to Kuala Lumpur, and Singapore will be the scene of activities next year.

Singapore players are well represented, though it is unfortunate that P. Clerc is unable to compete owing to business reasons. Khoo Hooi Hye, the champion, and Chua Choon Leong will play, and D. H. Kleinman (who beat Clerc in the S.C.C. singles championship) will play in the doubles with Dando.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

ROBINSON FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

END OF "TRUNK" CASE TRIAL.

London, July 18.
John Robinson, was found guilty of murder, at the Old Bailey, after the jury had listened to the summing-up of Mr. Justice Swift, who said that the only question emerging was: How came Mrs. Bonati to die?

His Lordship pointed out that the prosecution alleged that the prisoner murdered her by first rendering her unconscious by a blow, and then suffocating her while on the ground, by using a cushion or towel.

The defendant admitted knocking her down, after which he denied touching her. The defence contended that death was due to epilepsy, to which she was subject, or alternatively, was killed by a leakage of gas, and accidentally suffocated by the plucked-up carpet where she lay, or smothered by the tweed coat she was wearing.

It was urged by the defence that the most that could be charged against Robinson was manslaughter.

His Lordship analysed the legal aspects arising out of the intention behind the blow, and the consequences of it, and warned the jury not to be unduly influenced by Robinson's gruesome treatment of the body after death.

The jury considered their verdict for an hour and 40 minutes. Robinson was sentenced to death.

Earlier Message.

[An earlier message stated:—London, May 24th.—Crowds besieged the vicinity of the Westminster Police Court to-day when John Robinson, aged 36, was charged with the murder of Mrs. Bonati. People, while waiting in the hope of obtaining admission to the Court, gazed at the premises opposite, where the accused recently transacted business as an estate transfer agent, and where the alleged murder was committed. The police evidence showed that a statement was taken from Robinson on May 19th by Scotland Yard. In the course of the police investigations, Robinson was taken back to Scotland Yard from his lodgings in Kennington yesterday morning, when he told the Chief Inspector that he met the woman at Victoria Station and took her up to his office and (sic) had done it and cut her up. Robinson thereafter signed a statement, in consequence of which the police searched under a may tree on Clapham Common and found a large knife. Robinson was remanded till June 1st.]

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to to-day's questions:—

1. Gray's. 2. Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard. 3. An antelope peculiar to the Cape of Good Hope. 4. A. A. C. C. 5. Greek philosopher, 384 B.C. to 322 B.C. 6. Change of shape and form. 7. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 8. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 9. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 10. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 11. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 12. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 13. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 14. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 15. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 16. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 17. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 18. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 19. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 20. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 21. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 22. Usually used to describe the shape of a ship. 23. 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